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# 54 BOLSHEVIKI DEPORTED

## NATION VOICES PRIDE IN LIFE OF ROOSEVELT

### Official Memorial at Capitol Addressed by Lodge.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—[Special]—In almost every city and hamlet of the land Americans gathered today and paid tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, acclaimed the greatest world figure of his time.

In the house of representatives the officials of the three branches of the government joined with the envoys of foreign nations in honor of the man who achieved the greatest personal following in the country's history and left a lasting impress on the development of the American republic.

The simplicity that characterized the great citizen was reflected in the ceremonies. The only oration was delivered by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts who, in accents befitting the intensity and ardor of his feelings, reviewed the life and analyzed the qualities of his lifelong friend.

#### Above All a Patriot.

The voice of the venerable statesman broke as he concluded his eulogy with these words from the "Pilgrim's Progress": "So Valiant-for-Truth passed over and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

Summing up Roosevelt's character in the midst of an address which held the attention of the distinguished assembly for more than two hours, Senator Lodge said:

"He was a great patriot, a great man; above all a great American. His country was the ruling passion of his life from the beginning even to the end. There was no hour when he would not turn aside from everything else to preach the doctrine of Americanism, of the principles and of the faith upon which American government rested, and which all true Americans should wear in their heart of hearts."

#### Assembly Is Impressive.

The gathering was assembled in the most impressive manner. First came the United States senate led by Vice President Marshall, followed by the generals of the army, headed by Gen. March, chief of staff, and the admirals of the navy and the commandant of the marine corps, Gen. Barnett. They were in uniform.

The Supreme court, attired in the robes of office, was next in order with Justices White at their head. The president's cabinet followed the Supreme court. Applause swept the chamber as the doorkeeper announced "the ex-president of the United States, William Howard Taft." Mr. Taft took a seat in the front of the chamber.

The diplomatic corps was next ushered in led by the Spanish ambassador, Senor Riano y Gayangos.

#### Dr. Couden's Prayer.

The ceremonies were begun with prayers by the Rev. Dr. Henry N. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house of representatives, who said of Roosevelt:

"We are here in memory of one of the nation's noblest sons, a writer, a speaker, a scientist, a patriot, a soldier, a statesman. We respect him because we respect his country. We love him because he loved earth, people. We honor him because he honored and revered sacred institutions and would have poured out his heart's blood to shield and sustain them. A Christian ever returning with faith and courage to his God for strength and guidance."

"God help us to cherish his memory, exalt his virtues, that we may leave a record well pleasing in the sight."

#### Sing Favorite Hymn.

The only music of the ceremony was "How Firm a Foundation," Mr. Roosevelt's favorite hymn, and "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by the Marine band.

Vice President Marshall, who, with Speaker Clark, presided, introduced Senator Lodge. The Rev. Forrest J. Tryon, chaplain of the senate, pronounced the benediction.

In the gallery reserved for the Roosevelt family were seated Mrs. Nicholas Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, his sister.

Senator Lodge's Address.

"A tower is fallen, a star is set; and Alas for Cain," said Senator Lodge, in opening his address.

The words of lamentation from a Moorish ballad which in boyhood

## CHICAGO PLANS TO LEAD NATION IN MAKING JOBS

### Delegation Back from Capital Reveals Possibilities.

Plans to start early operations on various public and private enterprises involving an outlay of \$87,850,000 and providing jobs for many thousands of discharged soldiers and others are under consideration by the Chicago Association of Commerce, with the support of various governmental agencies in Washington. The plans include a \$1,500,000 harbor at Great Lakes with the pledged support of Secretary Daniels.

Immediate action in Chicago to promote this work is designed as the start of a nation-wide campaign for public and private construction and improvement which shall provide employment for every hand in the country, stabilize business, assure general prosperity, and bring about a complete return to peace conditions with advantage to all.

First steps have been outlined with the return from Washington of a delegation of business men and aldermen.

**Improvements Planned.**

The work suggested as probable in the near future is divided into the following groups, with approximate costs:

Federal aid roads.....	\$ 5,000,000
State roads.....	7,000,000
County roads.....	1,000,000
Roads in nearby countries.....	3,450,000
Secretary district improvements.....	7,000,000
State buildings.....	2,000,000
Board of local improvements.....	5,000,000
Board of education.....	5,000,000
Railroads (including Union station).....	11,000,000
Private jobs.....	35,000,000
Seventy-eight private jobs in other cities, contracts for which are held by Chicago firms.....	5,000,000
Total.....	\$87,850,000

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R. B. Beach, manager of the Association of Commerce, returning yesterday with other members of the delegation, announced that a conference of business men from every city in the nation is likely to be called for the purpose of forcing action on public improvements.

**Expect Official Support.**

Mr. Beach said the committee returns with a feeling that much was accomplished. He is confident that Chicago now not only has local but federal support in the plan to rush as many private and public improvements in Chicago and vicinity as possible. In this connection he looked optimistically for speedy congressional action on payment for war contracts stopped by the armistice, which, it is said, will mean private construction on a larger scale and an increase in industrial employment.

In announcing the program, Mr. Beach said the local labor situation is better, according to labor department statistics, than in other large cities. There are practically no unemployed here, he said.

**Hopes for Great Lakes Harbor.**

That Great Lakes Naval Training Station will be given an appropriation for the construction of a \$1,500,000 harbor was the hope of Mr. Beach, who said that Secretary of the Navy Daniels favors the item in the present naval bill, and that Representative Britton and Senator Lewis have agreed to support such an amendment.

The plan calls for a modern harbor at Great Lakes along 2,000 feet of the lake front, where provisions for the station could be unloaded from lake vessels and where naval craft of deep draft could dock.

Under the plan if the harbor is built, it is said, an effort will be made to induce the navy department to send several large gunboats to the Great Lakes.

(Continued on page 6, column 3.)

The plan is to be submitted to the Senate.

**THE WEATHER**

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

Spurts, 6:53 a. m.; sunset, 5:16 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity.

FAR MONDAY, Tues-

day increasing

cloudiness; rain.

Moderate to fresh

southerly wind.

MONDAY, Tues-

day increasing

cloudiness; moderate

winds.

TUESDAY, Tues-

day increasing

cloudiness; moderate

winds.

WIND UP SESSION,

BY HENRY WALES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The supreme war council tomorrow meets for a third time, and expects to wind up its sessions and reach an agreement as to the text of the armistice up to renewal on Feb. 17. It was reported in some quarters tonight that the council will not endorse the proposition to take over and occupy the Ruhr river valley and Essen, but it may demand that Germany demobilize its army with the exception of twenty or thirty divisions.

French military writers have been urging the garrisoning of Essen, the German munitions making center, and it is believed Foch favors this addition to the armistice.

It is expected that the means for securing the execution of the conditions laid down will be reached at Monday's session of the council.

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**SHIPPERS' ADVICE.**

Shipped shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Tuesday night, for example, will be

Highway, 10 miles; 20 miles an hour;

N. W. 10:30 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 76; 7 p. m., 66.

Man temperature for 24 hours, 27; normal

for the day, 24. Excess since Jan. 1, 265

degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., tra-

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 249 inches.

Highway, 10 miles; 20 miles an hour;

N. W. 10:30 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 76; 7 p. m., 66.

Man temperature for 24 hours, 27; normal

for the day, 24. Excess since Jan. 1, 265

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

PARIS, Feb. 9.—At a late

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odore T. Wong, C. H. Hsie, and Ben

Sen Wu, officials of the Chinese educa-

tional mission to the United States.

While admitting that he was at the

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the cars in the first day's run, I. W. W. boys had been captured and were held on the littered tourist berths which held, in addition, all the personal belongings of the prisoners. One I. W. W. songbook, with its flaring red cover, was propped in a car window, but it was hastily removed when a big guard passed by and tapped on the glass.

The prisoners seemed thoroughly cowed and convinced at last that Uncle Sam means business in dealing with their class.

"We let 'em howl and wave the red flag as much as they wanted to after we left Seattle," said a train guard, "and when they found that they could do it without causing anybody trouble they quit and have been quiet ever since."

#### Feared Cowboys of Montana.

"Before we reached the state of Montana Mr. Jackson went through and told the prisoners that for their own good they had better remain quiet and not allow red stuff to show from the windows.

"The cowboys of this state don't like I. W. W.'s," he told them. "If they see you coming through with lot of racket and all sorts of noise you are likely to let loose with some fireworks. These cowboys are mighty quick on the trigger hereabouts."

"That was enough. The bolshevik army pulled in its banners and faded from sight as we passed through Montana towns."

#### Foll Butte Mob Plot.

The one and only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the federal officers. Before the prison train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were massing to obtain their comrades.

The two cars, then attached to a regular train, were cut off at a junction and set into another train, which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena and striking the main line well to the east of the danger point, while the I. W. W. mob spread over Montana in a futile attempt at rescue.

One thousand men in a typical I. W. W. mob stormed the Butte station when the original train reached that point, according to reports received here by the guards. Three hundred members of the mob swept gamblers and police officers aside and insisted on searching the train. They were allowed to do so, and it went without causing further trouble when they found what had happened up the line.

#### Keep Route Secret.

Throughout the trip railroad men and federal officials cooperated to keep the route and running schedule secret. Chief Jackson has no fear of running into any additional trouble on the remainder of the run.

Only one woman, the wife of a Finnish agitator arrested in Spokane, was among the prisoners. She hugged a car window and gloomily watched the guards as they passed through. In a forward compartment a blanket concealed five-four pairs of businesslike handcuffs to be used in emergency or when the prisoners leave their cars.

"The handcuffs helped convince these birds that they are not appreciated in America," remarked a stocky little guard who wore a civilian overcoat over his infantry uniform. He received his discharge just in time to serve in the first active campaign of Uncle Sam's war against the Reds.

#### Many Bound for Russia.

"We don't need the cuffs now," he continued. "What we need is a number of good gags. This is a musical gang. They sing foreign songs for hours. Some of 'em wake up in the night to do it."

The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to Russian provinces. Some are Norwegians, some Swedes, and some Finns, according to the guards.

The five prisoners who were added to the party here are alien convicts who had been confined during the 1917 act. They are not connected with the I. W. W. or bolshevik movement, as far as can be learned. One of the Chicago prisoners served a sentence in the house of correction for failure to register.

#### Act Under 1918 Law.

Practically all of the prisoners have been held in United States more than a year, according to the local lawyer and spokesman of the party, who has been a bolshevik representative in every city west of the Mississippi. He led a half-hearted cheer from his barred window yesterday and exhibited the tattered and of a red flag when he hauled in the "quack-trigger" cowboy lurking in the window.

The immigration service bases its new policy of constructive deportation on the immigration act passed by congress Oct. 16, 1918.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.  
Arrived  
FRANCE ..... New York  
NEW YORK ..... New York  
CAROLINA ..... Liverpool  
Sailed  
MONGOLIA ..... New York  
DE KALB ..... New York

## SEATTLE SEES FINISH OF STRIKE CLOSE AT HAND

U. S. Troops in Butte Are Ready to Act; End Tacoma Walkout.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—Conservative labor leaders asserted tonight that when the general strike conference committee of union delegates reassembles tomorrow morning they would renew the fight to have the sympathetic strike called off and a definite time fixed for its expiration. They were said to believe the strike would come to an end within twenty-four hours.

The next meeting of the general strike committee is set for 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Decision to remain out on strike was reached at midnight tonight by the executive board of approximately 4,000 longshoremen and truckers. The Waterfront Employers' Association will resume work at docks and warehouses tomorrow with whatever help they can obtain.

#### Dissension in Conference.

Although the union labor newspaper announced that the vote of the general committee to continue was unanimous, it was learned from delegates that a heated discussion was indulged in before the decision was reached in view of call off the strike. It was not until after more radical elements gained the upper hand and a crowd of strikers outside the doors and on the stairs shouted disapproval of any action to end the walkout that the committee finally voted to continue the count being 78 against 14 for the motion to go back to work.

It is predicted freely by union men that the probable result would be that first one local, then another, would split away from the walkout and return to work. Leaders of some of the large unions, the teamsters, carpenters, cooks, waiters, and musicians, have expressed themselves as in favor of discontinuing the strike.

#### City Is Resuming.

All schools are to open tomorrow, engineers and janitors having voted yesterday to return to work. The majority of the barber shops also will open.

Street cars on all lines, operated on an almost normal basis today, and traction company officials said service would be 100 per cent normal by tomorrow morning.

#### Mayor Says Strike Broken.

Former statement issued last night denies all strike leaders and asserted the backbone of Seattle's general strike of 55,000 workers now in its fourth day, had been broken. It was also announced that the barbers had voted to return to work Monday morning.

"All city and public utilities are operating 100 per cent," the mayor's statement said. "Seattle, a loyal city, has responded nobly in this emergency. The revolution has failed. The attempt to establish a soviet government and control all operations, all enterprises and industries has collapsed."

"The government should now arrest, try and punish all leaders in this conspiracy. No skin milk policy should be adopted. The white-wash brush must not be used."

#### Tacoma Strike Called Off.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 8.—The collapse of the general strike here, which called off this afternoon, was not unexpected, as the movement lacked public support and sympathy, officials said.

At no time was any important business or industry seriously crippled, and there was not a unanimous response of labor organizations to the plan of strike leaders to completely tie up all private and municipal enterprises.

Resolution adopted by a strike committee setting forth the reasons for suspending the general strike asserted that "the general strike had fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor," and further had shown the "employer of labor that the worker will, if necessary, use the general strike."

#### Troops Hand Butte Strike.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 9.—Maj. A. M. Jones of the Forty-fourth infantry arrived here today to assume charge of all troops in the district who are on guard duty as a result of the strike.

## LLOYD GEORGE SEEKS SOLUTION OF BIG STRIKES

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Premier Lloyd George, who returned from Paris last night, was engaged early this morning in discussing the labor troubles in the United Kingdom with the cabinet ministers and board of trade officials.

Many meetings of railway workers were in progress for the discussion of labor questions from the national standpoint.

Immediately upon the return of Arthur Henderson from the continent a joint meeting will be held of the Labor party and trade union parliamentary committee and other interested bodies to discuss the entire situation.

A big meeting of the railway men in the Boston theater today James Kirby, president of the National Union of Railway Men, made a strong appeal to keep the labor movement on constitutional lines. It was within their union's power, he said, to stay at any time to the state, "Unless you do this we will paralyze commerce."

The workmen, however, Mr. Thomas added, had to consider that their duty to citizenship had a strong bearing on the national interest. The British government, he said, was able to do not and will not believe so much as a single soul on the bridge between us and France that the British government, with some force from the states to our aid, in the great struggle for civilization against savagery. It is incredible. It is the tragedy of France that devastated France could not give them the comforts that unbroke Germany could.

#### As to Overcharges.

"I believe there is some criticism that there have been overcharges by the French for food and other things. Well, there are things to be said about that. First, for many years the Americans have been coming to Europe and with abundant means and great generosity make their sectional claims consistent with their duty as citizens. If they achieved their object at the expense of the state, then they would be destroying their claim to citizenship."

The speaker added that a new system was about to be introduced for feeding the troops more by water routes than by rail routes. This would facilitate demobilization of the railway men but, he said, it might be impossible to retain it would be impossible to give full effect to an eight-hour agreement.

M. Schumann-Heink, who has four sons in the American service, freedom and would rather have fought on the side of the murdering French. "I do not believe it. I am sure there is no American soldier who does not recognize that France, the battlefield of the war, could not give him the comforts of the American service.

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"All our plans are based on the spirit laid down by President Wilson."

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## PICHON HINTS PRINCES' ISLES MEETING IS OFF

Lonine Reply Seeks to  
Force Recognition  
by Entente.

BY HENRY WALES.  
*(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)*  
*(By Special Cable.)*

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Princes' Islands conference with the Red Cross was not held, owing to the fact the Bolsheviks regard the meeting as a conference with the allies instead of merely an opportunity of exchanging views and agreeing on the principles for further armistice.

Foreign Minister Pichon today indicated the proposition was off owing to the noncessation of hostilities among the belligerents. The American delegation, consisting of Vice Adm. Almon White and Fred Stevenson, has not yet departed.

The subcommittee consisting of Leon Bonaire, Premier Venizelos, Paul Hignard and Lord Robert Cecil together recapped the draft of the League of Nations, filling in changes, additions and interpolations made during the last week's nightly sessions of the League commission. The draft is being prepared for reading before the League of Nations commission tomorrow morning at the Hotel Crillon council chamber.

President Wilson this morning attended memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt in the American church in the Rue de Berl. The president does not contemplate visiting Brussels before his departure. He is also going to Paris to take care of business because of the League of Nations draft and since advice by telegraph that his daughter, Margaret, who has influenza, is much better. She expected to leave for Brussels hospital Tuesday and return to Paris to see her father before she sails for America.

LEAVE OUT DISSENTERS.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—In view of official assurances that the work of the League of Nations commission was being done with complete unanimity, no doubt can be entertained that the plan will be ready for action by a plenary meeting of the peace conference before the end of the week. Nearly all the nations are now being represented on the special commission framing it, and from this it is assumed that they have already practically unanimous governments to support the measure when it comes to a final approval.

As the American delegates have explained, the fate of the measure does not depend upon a majority vote. The powers accepting the plan, whatever may be their number, will go ahead with the organization of the society. If there should be dissenters, they will be left out until they find it expedient to do so.

The newly created "supreme economic council" has taken rank next in importance to the society of nations commission. Its membership will be assumed very soon. It will have charge of food supply, shipping, blockade and possible commercial questions. It has been suggested that the council may become permanent and assume immense authority, although it probably would be necessary for the congress of the United States to sanction it.

Statement by Pichon.

Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, in his weekly talk to the foreign newspaper correspondents, spoke mainly of Russia, particularly on the situation resulting from the Moscow soviet government's acceptance of the invitation to the Princes' Islands conference.

M. Pichon discouraged the idea that such a conference will really be held.

He pointed out that the message from the soviet government had not replied to the invitation, which only contemplated a meeting of the Russian faction themselves for the purpose of trying to agree on some plan for the future of their country.

It was not the understanding, he said, that the representatives of the entente should do more than try to bring the Russians together, and he declared that there was no purpose of entering into negotiations with the Bolshevik government.

Give Chance to Russia.

To do so, M. Pichon said, would be to encourage the Bolsheviks to declare triumphantly to their people that the allies were completely beaten and at their mercy.

An attempt to secure an agreement to recognize the outstanding Russian debt, M. Pichon contended, would be heralded as establishing the basis of the soviet claim that the allies were moved only by capitalist interests.

French members of the Prinkipo commission had been named, it was true, but that was done in advance of the receipt of the soviet message. It now appeared that there was no other reason than that of Moscow which had expressed an intention to attend the conference by Feb. 15, the date originally set for the meeting.

It would be better, he said, not to do at all. The entente commission would not willingly alone confer with the soviets.

Concerning the possibility that the soviet government might agree to pay off foreign debt, M. Pichon said that of the governments it was the least able to undertake this task, which would require the entire energy and wealth of an organized Russian government operating in peace time.

In conclusion the minister said that he did not regard the newly created supreme economic council as limiting Pichon's authority. He thought it would constitute an invaluable aid to the war council in relieving it of a great deal of nonmilitary work.

Ukraine Will Accept.

The Ukrainian soviet government has indicated that it is willing to accept the invitation of the allies to the proposed Marmara conference in Russia, according to the Temps, but not the date fixed, Feb. 15, too far in advance. The government also has a preference for holding the conference at Paris instead of on the Rhine.

The anti-Bolshevik governments of Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, however, are apparently first desirous to participate in the con-

## ONLY THE BRAVE DESERVE THE FARE

Overseas Heroes Entertained and Fed by Red Cross Canteen as They Pass Through En Route to Western Hospitals.



LEFT TO RIGHT:  
Le Roy Davis,  
Ray C. Shob,  
Miss Veronica Keele,  
A. L. Alsgrad,  
W. J. Schok,  
W. L. Wilson.

PHOTO BY TRIBUNE NEWS PHOTO SERVICE.

A trainload of wounded heroes from overseas passed through Chicago yesterday en route to California and other points west to enter reconstruction hospitals. They were met at the train by

members of Mrs. George A. MacKinlay's Red Cross canteen squad and taken for motor rides over the boulevard system, after which they enjoyed a hot supper at the Red Cross canteen in Grant park. The

men came here from New York, where they recently landed.

Miss Veronica Keele is shown in company with five soldiers she took about the city in her car. They liked the ride.

Among the entertainments yesterday were the banquets served at the Khaki and Blue club in Grant park to 1,000 soldiers brought in by train and auto from Fort Sheridan and other hospitals.

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Repentance Is Uncertain.

"Have they repented sufficiently?" he asked.

"How can one be sure?" answered M. Thomas. "I can only say they struck me as being in a peculiar psychological stage of despair."

As for the cooperative movement which he is deeply interested in, M. Thomas believes it to be a proper substitution for the terrible commercial rivalries which provoke wars as well as the most effective means of lowering the cost of living for the new coalition democratic government.

Promises of Lively Fight.

There seems no doubt that the workingmen's boards all over Germany are in full accord with the action of the soldiers, and thus the prospective fight of the soviets for the retention of their authority undiminished promises to assure a lively counteraction to that of the revolutionaries.

The concluding session of the soldier's congress was marked by further sharp criticism of the military policies of the government and of its present attitude toward the soviets. One Hamburg soldier delegate declared that 40,000 workingmen in Hamburg were under arms and that if the Gerstenberger strike was successful, the workingmen attempted to enter Hamburg the first shot fired would be a signal for the blowing up of bridges and of food cargo vessels. The workingmen, he declared, were well organized into companies and the Hamburg soviet had at its disposal, in addition, 100,000 troops within the precincts of the Nineteenth army corps.

Reach Complete Understanding.

The eastern railway management has announced that the debris of the war near the Antwerp tunnel, in which a coach recently handed over by the Germans broke into flames, a clockwork mechanism was found, which, in the language of the statement, "appears to give an explanation of the accident."

Dusseldorf Strikes Ends.

COLOGNE, Friday, Feb. 7.—The strike of the official and professional classes at Dusseldorf is ended, the Spartacists having conceded most of the points demanded. Bourgeois delegates who had been imprisoned as hostages have been liberated.

## IN ANCIENT GARB POLES MEET TO SEAL REPUBLIC

WARSAW, Feb. 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—With the meeting of new Poland's constituent assembly at the Maria Institute the work of creating a permanent government will be well under way.

It is expected that after the first gathering, with the picturesque features furnished by many members wearing the garb of ancient Poland, the assembly will quickly get down to business, adopt the constitution, which has already been agreed for the greater part drafted, and elect a president of the republic, who probably will be Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Gen. Joseph Pilсудski is slated for a prominent post in the new ministry which is to be formed.

The majority of the members of the assembly are National Democrats and representatives of the Peasant party, with the Jewish representation and the Socialists in the minority.

There will be about 200 members for the present, including delegates from the provinces where it was impossible to hold elections. The National Democrats claim 91 members, the Polish Peasants 51, the Peasants' union 19, the Socialists 14, the Workmen's union 7, the Jewish party 8, the United Polish Peasants 6, and the German colonists 2.

One of the moves planned is the prevention of the emigration of peasants to America, the desire being to encourage them to remain at home and to induce those in America to return and work the land.

Another attempt to secure an agreement to recognize the outstanding Russian debt, M. Pichon contended, would be heralded as establishing the basis of the soviet claim that the allies were moved only by capitalist interests.

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## GREEK DIPLOMA TO WILSON BOXED IN PEACE WOOD

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The delegation from the University of Athens, which called upon President Wilson last night and delivered a diploma bestowing upon him the honorary degree of "doctor of laws" was headed by Prof. Andreadis of the faculty of the university and a member of the American Academy of Political Science.

"May it be allowed us members of the profession from whose ranks others were called to your high office," Prof. Andreadis said, in presenting the diploma, "to add this wish:

"The box which contains this diploma came from one of those antique olive trees of which Sophocles sang. The olive tree always been a symbol of peace. In the olden days its branches were prizes for the peaceful victors of the Olympic games. May a similar wreath, Mr. President, crown the work you have undertaken in the interest of humanity."

President Wilson, in accepting the diploma, asserted his belief in the value of classical studies. He alluded to the conferences he had had with Premier Venizelos and remarked that the ideals of Greece, the oldest nation in Europe, were very like the ideals of America and the new world.

## ALLIES WILL NOT SEND HALLER'S ARMY TO POLAND

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

PARIS, Feb. 8.—[Delayed.]—Despite Paderewski's demand that the Allies send a Polish army from France to Poland, the supreme council will not transfer the two Polish divisions under Gen. Haller, attached to the French army, to Poland.

American opinion is strongly opposed to dispatching an expeditionary force to Poland now, and France and Great Britain agree.

It would be necessary to obtain permission from Germany to dispatch an expeditionary force to Poland.

Gen. Piłsudski, commanding the Polish army in Poland, declares he has 400,000 troops available if he can obtain arms and supplies for them.

Gen. Haller's two Polish divisions attached to the French army number 20,000 men.

The final clinching argument is that the troubles of Poland will be ended before the divisions from France could possibly arrive, as an armistice between France and Germany is expected to be signed within a few days, and the Polish-Soviet war, by accepting the Marmara invitation, must cease hostilities, while the Czechoslovakia already have promised to quit aggressions the Poles will do the same.

## CHICAGO MEN AMONG WOUNDED ON FRENCH LINER

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—The French liner *La France*, which arrived here today, brought back from overseas nearly 200 casual officers in addition to the Three Hundred and Seventy-seventh Infantry and two companies of the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry.

U.S. MEN HURT  
IN RAIL WRECK

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Twelve American soldiers were injured, eight of them seriously, in a collision yesterday of a troop train with a locomotive on the Bordeaux rail line. The seriously injured men were taken to a hospital in Valence.

Among the casual officers from *La France* were the following: Capt. Charles Carter, 817 N. Dearborn-st.; Maj. Carlos Ames, 5172 South Park-av.; Lieut. Kenneth King, 5002 Rochester-av.; Lieut. Frank Katincky, 4346 S. Michigan; Lieut. Frank Lindstrom, 1243 Eddy-st.; Lieut. John T. Toll, 1630 Aberdeen-st.; Chico Heights.

Capt. Charles Carter, 817 N. Dearborn-st.; Lieut. Lawrence Healy, 1727 Fletcher-st.; Lieut. Albert Borch, 4343 Oakwood-av.; Lieut. Alfred Carrier, 4343 Oakwood-av.; Lieut. Walter Jaencke, 4705 N. Whipple-av.; Lieut. Howard McBride, 6336 Ingleside-av.; Lieut. Daniel Sullivan, 826 Kenosha-av.; Lieut. Herman Zola, 5012 Prairie-av.; Lieut. H. Vawter, 1020 Hinman-av.; Evans.

Lieut. Herbert Ollis, 5431 Woodlawn-av.; Lieut. Adam Finegold, 6336 Woodlawn-av.

Because it means skin comfort and skin health. For shaving, bathing and shampooing it is wonderful. Assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment, it does much to clear the skin of pimples, rashes, eczema and irritations and the scalp of dandruff and itching.

Be sure and try Cuticura Salve, an antiseptic ointment of fascinating fragrance.

25 cents a tube.

Order from your druggist or

I. MILLER, CHICAGO

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Creators of Smart Shoes for Women

(Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

7.95  
Values  
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\$13.50

Other Fine MILLER-MADE Shoes. Values to \$15. Clearing

at \$8.95, \$9.95, \$10.95, \$11.95

—they're coming in daily now

SPRING OXFORDS (MILLER  
MADE)

Quintessence of elegance and beauty—daintiest of I. MILLER crea-

tions. Ladies, see them at once.

NEW YORK I. MILLER

CHICAGO

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## ERRORS DEFEAT ALLIED EFFORTS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Mistakes and Jealousy  
Defeat Policy of the  
Expedition.

(Continued from first page.)

and not the outsiders, should determine the exact form of government and pick the leaders. Today, if a Russian fails to follow the ideas and opinions of the allied leaders, he is classed as a bolshevik with the possibilities of jail to keep him silent. Only such men as conform with the foreigner's ideas last in the local government.

The foreign military are actually and undoubtedly interfering in local affairs. They are dominating every department, forcing their own ideas and judgments against the wishes of the north Russian provisional government. Martial law has been established, placing the foreign military above the local authorities. All this reflected against the avowed motives of the allies.

"Are the allies coming in to help Russia or themselves?" the people ask. "Are they coming forward with a plan of government upon us or merely help put down the Moscow government so we can have our fair, elective government? If that great allied force comes into Russia, would they insist on us accepting their ideas or policies as they have done in Archangel?"

Mixed in Internal Affairs.

This is the real test of the whole idea of intervention, and the people of north Russia have the right to ask it. As far as they are able to tell by experience, military intervention means interference with the internal affairs. Practically all the Russians resent this. They reserve the right to let their political development take its own course. It is difficult to understand the question until the facts are grasped that the whole country is seething with unrest. In the land there are a hundred and one pet theories, ideas, and beliefs; all of the adherents striving to put forward their remedies. Thus, in this long mess, is born a hodge-podge of ideas, and this new outside foreign cook, whose receipts are not wanted, whose ability is questioned, whose sincerity is doubted, shouts, "Try my brand of cooking. You need it, try it, or I'll stick you with a bayonet."

This is exactly what has happened in north Russia. One particular outside force has come in to bring order, liberty, happiness, government, justice, censorship, and everything on the Russians and they have been imperialistic, old fashioned, old world ideas.

View of One Radical.

Recently one of the sincerest Russian revolutionists in Archangel, who has given years of his life to bring about an original revolution, said:

"Thousands of honest anti-bolshevik radicals throughout Russia are fearing the course that the intervention may take before they feel the situation. We prefer the Russian Moscow government to the return of terrible reaction. As far as we can judge certain of the allies now are working toward breaking the heart of the whole spirit of advancement in Russia, and want a heavy handed dictatorship established, so that life and business can go on under the old imperialistic conditions."

"If the allies really want to help us why don't they help us in a straight military way and with food, but let us decide our own political future within ourselves?"

Forced to Man Cars.

The American troops being used by a foreign high command for internal inference. For instance, on Feb. 3, on the night before the American troops landed in Archangel in force, the British were going to give the command to certain Russian militia people and to certain Russian militia people and to an island in the White sea. This bore, without question, the silent approval of certain elements of the allied high command, and, in many circles, is said to have been instigated entirely by them.

The American ambassador forced the return of this order, but the workmen of Archangel went on strike as a protest. It was a pure political strike, but the first job the American troops were assigned to was the undignified, unwarranted, and un-American job of manning the street cars, breaking the political strike.

At every minute of the time since that time, the Americans have had the complete and absolute control of the British high command. The American officers have been submerged and overshadowed.

How British Took Command.

In the early days of the intervention it had been expected that the Russians would flock to the allied colors by the thousands, and several hundred extra British officers, most or all of whom bore service and wound stripes, resulting from long and honorable service in England, were sent out with the idea of tempting and offering the unbroken Russian army. But the army failed to spring up, and the officers were left high and dry without work.

The 5,000 American troops came as a Godsend to them. The vast forest front, covering some 50,000 square

### GERMAN IDEA OF NEW MAP OF EUROPE



Prince Lichnovsky, former German ambassador to Great Britain and who is to be one of the German peace delegates, has announced that his country will vigorously oppose the surrender of any territory to Poland.

The Poles are striving for an outlet to the Baltic and want this through the German districts of Posen, Bromberg, Marienwerder, and Danzig. These he maintains are all largely German in population, with the exception of Posen, where the Poles have

long after the American troops had landed a month later.

#### Hate Turns on Russians.

From the start, the expedition lacked the thrill of the drive that a great, honest, stated purpose would have given. The majority had done the job and transferred their hate to the Russians. They had no concern for them and did not try to understand the tremendous question the country was facing to discover the solution. They carried on in a half-hearted way, riding roughshod over the feelings of the natives and acting much more like conquerors than invited guests.

The day on Nov. 11 the word was flashed that the armistice was signed. So these foreign soldiers, who had been fighting for four years and now were up here in frozen Russia wanted to quit fighting and go home. They did not care for Russia and they wanted to get out of the cold, unhappy climate and go back to their families. They no longer cared a whoop for the expedition. Their feet were turned westward. But they had to stay on, so, being spiritually unled, they figured out their own theories on the intervention.

Suspect a Collection Agency.

"Sure, we all want something out of this. That's understood," a British officer said to me not a week ago.

"America doesn't," I answered proudly.

"Cheerio, tell that to the Russians," he answered.

Such a faith swings the idea of intervention and interference high above the commonplace ideas of money, power, or national advancement. It is a sacred thing, demanding honesty and sincerity. We must help and we must find the right way. What we took pride in was the Russian revolution and its present phase. We must not be frightened at the sound of the word bolshevism and hide our heads or hold stupid hatreds. We must keep faith in a world that is tired, heart-sick, blind from exhaustion and hunger.

Many question if there can ever be any enthusiasm for a Russian expedition if a big one be decided upon. Certainly there can be no enthusiasm.

A second article of this series will be published in the near future.

unless there be an understanding of the real question at stake.

#### Result of Present System.

The same lack of sympathetic understanding has developed and fostered growing suspicion and hate among many of the Russians. The breaking down of Russian trust, the interfering with local affairs, the crushing of the spirit of unrest that is the hope of the country, the backing of certain reactionary interests against the new spirit of independence through political advancement is adding to this distrust.

The allies, the Russians point out, are visitors whose performance is poor guarantees for what will happen if a great intervention program is decided on.

#### Hold Faith in America.

Back it all, for America, is the beautiful faith Russia's peasant millions have for America. The bearded moustache man, who have never seen a railroad and don't know the world is round, tell you they do not know what Russia needs, but that America does and that she will help. This is something the new world has in its national possession that is priceless. Here thousands of millions, are millions of simple, ignorant peasants who can not read or write who look to America to lead them out of darkness.

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## Hassel's February Shoe Sale

### "Envoy" \$8.85

A man-purpose combination last. Fine fitting quality; like a custom made shoe. Soft vici, black or koko brown; and black or corduroy pilable call.

#### Arrest Distress Government.

There are Russians today in the district who are being hunted and hounded because they have gone against the high command. Recently an entire Zemstvo government in one outlying district within the allied control was arrested and brought to Archangel because they were too radical for the local allied forces. American soldiers did the actual job of assisting in this arrest.

Hand in hand with this lack of spiritual leadership goes the expedition's lack of spiritual significance to the officers and soldiers. In the first place, most of the British, French, Italian, and Serbian soldiers making up the expedition were war weary. They were sent to Archangel with distinct understanding; it was to be an easy, safe work of guarding ports. Instead, they found themselves fighting hundreds of miles away from the ports, down some railroad line or up some river.

Vague rumors came to them of a great British-Russian deal at stake. Other rumors told of tremendous debts which Russia owed to Europe that must be collected. The avowed reason for the intervention was Murmansk, under German leadership, to turn the ice free ports of Murmansk and Petschenga, on the Murman coast, into German submarine bases. This was outlined when the expedition started to Archangel under the slogan of guarding the great war supplies about to fall into the German hands. Reaching Archangel, the English soldiers found no people. The old, hard ridden theory of guarding the supplies at Archangel lasted through hundreds of columns of propaganda, even

mising and you have the types who have tried to lead an expedition which, first of all, demands intelligent, sympathetic understanding, instead of sheer bayonets. Their policies have been blunt, inconsiderate, tactless and often cruel. They have set up governments and then tried to knock them down when they didn't knuckle under.

Our whole stock is offered; every style, every good leather, every size, every weight. And our name and guaranty on every pair.

We know how to fit your feet properly, and we have the shoes that will do it. Come and see.

## HASSEL'S

Corner Dearborn and  
Van Buren Streets  
Monadnock Block

## A gentleman and his wife

Downtown. Rather late in the evening.  
A gentleman and his wife.

Suggested: a bite to eat.

Where?

Essentials: really excellent food—not fancy; well served—not elaborately; cheery surroundings—not luxurious; price adequate—not cheap, not excessive.

Orchestral din? Not after opera, not after a concert; not while the spell of a good play lingers—not in the mood tonight, if ever. Henrici's on Randolph adheres to all the essentials of good restaurant keeping and omits mere appendages. Henrici's now remains open until one hour past midnight.\*

**HENRICI'S**  
ON RANDOLPH  
WM. M. COLLINS, President  
67 to 71 W. Randolph St.  
Between Dearborn and Clark Streets

No wines, no liquors.  
No garish display.  
No orchestral din.

The Varedo Davenport Table in Walnut, \$54.00.

## Colby's Offer—

### Fine Furniture in the February Sale

THE kind of furniture you admire, believe in and want for your own home is in the Colby Sale.

This is the safest store for inexperienced home furnishers, for we follow no fads—we are conservative and every piece of furniture represents a true and tried furniture period.

We offer you the most intelligent, the most experienced, and, we believe, the most cheerful co-operative selling service.

**COLBY PRICES ARE** in most instances *as low* as the price asked for furniture that is neither true nor lasting.

We invite you, who do not know this interesting furniture store, to test our statements and see for yourself the Colby Values in this Sale.

### THE VAREDO DAVENPORT TABLE

Illustrated above, \$54.00

The Italian Renaissance table illustrated above is one of the most interesting davenport tables in our store. This very handsome model has many uses. It may be placed back of a davenport, and, owing to its very unusual size, 20x70 inches, it is especially adapted to this purpose, and also serves as a practical and ornamental table for lamps and books.

No more interesting console table for the long reception hall could be desired. The "Varedo" table is made of walnut and has the quaint turnings of the early Italian Renaissance period, and finished to a very handsome antique tone. Choice of antique walnut or brown mahogany—\$54.00.

### THE GENEVA DAVENPORT

We offer, this month, at a special price, the "Geneva" davenport. A model of pleasing outline, simple, refined, and one of the most comfortable davenports in the store. We especially call your attention to the thin arms, pillow back and splendid proportions.

Price, in sateen, any color.....\$125.00  
Geneva large easy chair, to match.....68.50

Davenports—different from the stock styles—splendid values from \$89.00 to \$235.00.

#### A Few Other Specimens of Colby Values

Fine Walnut Sideboards.....	\$79.00
Odd China Closets in Queen Anne, Tudor or William and Mary designs reduced to.....	38.00
Superb quality Bedroom sets in brown mahogany. Seven pieces.....	235.00
Handsome Bedroom Sets in enamel, walnut or mahogany.....	285.00
Ten piece early Colonial style Dining Room Set in walnut.....	285.00
Nine piece dining room sets in antique mahogany. Louis XIV. designs.....	725.00

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*The Most Unusual Furniture Store in America*

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OF BOLS  
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YANKS ARE  
AS ORDERED  
SERVICE

BY EDWIN L

Chicago Tribune, Feb. 9.

Copyright—

COBLENZ, Feb. 9—

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## VILNA CLEARED OF BOLSHEVISTS, KOVNO REPORT

Russian Sources Predict  
New Czardom or Nihilism Soon.

**BULLETIN.**  
BASLE, Switzerland, Feb. 9.—[By the Associated Press.] (Delayed)—That bolshevism is in its critical stage, either turning to imperialism, with perhaps the new emperor, or slipping back to the idea of nihilism, with a sort of orderly disorder, is the impression given by many refugees of all nationalities who have arrived here from Russia. The correspondent has talked to a number of these people, and they say that in Russia, if there is no outside interference, one of them was a bolshevist soldier, who deserted while his contingent was engaged in raiding the country west of Minsk.

"Our chief characteristic," he said, "is that we are tired—tired of fooling, tired of killing, tired of fighting, and tired of being killed." He added, "There is no doubt that Leon Trotsky is attempting to obtain order and to whip the troops into shape. He is known to be terribly ambitious and possibly he is dreaming of becoming czar, knowing that bolshevism has failed."

**Petrograd Status Uncertain.**  
Recent rumors that the soviet government troops have evacuated Petrograd are unconfirmed. There was a general belief in Petrograd during January that the allies were about to occupy the city. It was even stated that the entire powers had issued a proclamation to that effect, and many persons claimed to be able to cite quotations from the document. Bolshevik chiefs have been so alarmed that a trainload of supplies was recently turned back while on the road from Moscow to Petrograd, in the belief that the allies were in the latter city.

Trotsky is reported to have changed from his flashy clothes and red necktie to uniform.

**Red Flag at Half Mast.**  
The death at Berlin of Dr. Liebhardt and Rosa Luxemburg, the German Spartanists, apparently made a deep impression on the bolshevist chieftains. Trotsky ordered public mourning at Petrograd and street car traffic was stopped, but when officials tried to close the theaters, saloons, etc., to do so, those in Petrograd, are reported to have declared they were going to dance and enjoy themselves as usual. Great demonstrations were held at the Winter palace and the red flag was everywhere at half mast. There were violent speeches, in which Philipp Scheidemann was bitterly attacked. His effigy, made of cotton wool, was solemnly hanged and burned.

**YANKS AROUSED AS ORDER BARS SERVICE STRIPES**

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.  
Chicago Tribune-News Times Cable.  
(Copyright 1919.)

COBLENZ, Feb. 9.—The usual quiet of the Rhine valley was broken this morning by a great roar of angry disapproving voices. The soldiers of the army learned that their service stripes might be stripped from their sleeves. Yesterday afternoon a military wireless was picked up with the news that the pending army appropriation bill carries a clause abolishing the service chevron, and this morning that news was on the army corps, divisional, regimental, and general staffs.

They are using strong language. They are charging it to politics. They remark sarcastically that there are more votes among the soldiers who didn't come over than among those who did. They recall having read that more officers remained at home than came to France.

At a special davenport. A fine, simple, most comfortable store. We attention to the stock and splendid values from

\$125.00  
68.50

and values from

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## ANOTHER MURDER ADDED TO CITY'S GROWING RECORD

Two Shooting Cases Left to Theory; Third Proves Fatal.

### BANK RESOURCES PASSES TWENTY BILLION MARK

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—For the first time in their history the resources of the national banks of the United States at the last call, Dec. 31, 1912, passed the \$20,000,000,000 mark. Comptroller of the Currency, Charles E. Sunamy, announced today that the exact total was \$20,042,284,000, an increase of \$20,820,000 over the preceding call of Nov. 1, 1912, and an advance as compared with Dec. 31, 1911, of \$1,968,916,000.

"These extraordinary figures," the comptroller said, "tell us that the total resources of the national banks of the United States have more than doubled since Jan. 1, 1911, when they amounted to only \$9,820,483,000—the increase in eight years having been \$10,221,741."

Deposits aggregated \$15,423,081,000,

an increase of \$371,808,000 over the greatest deposits ever previously reached. Of the increase in deposits, \$10,356,000 was demand deposits while time deposits showed a slight reduction.

"Loans and discounts amounted to \$9,915,000,000, an increase as compared with Nov. 1 of \$1,618,440,000.

Other loans, securities, etc., amounted to \$1,683,071,000, an increase of \$22,806,000 since Nov. 2.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits of national banks amounted to \$2,293,613,000."

At 3 o'clock this morning Mike Faico is in a critical condition at the county hospital, where he was taken after being stabbed during a row in a rooming house at 1041 West Taylor street. His assailant escaped.

Two more unexplained shootings—one fatal—have been added to the growing list in Chicago. In a third case an innocent bystander was killed.

The two mysteries include the killing of John Seazitti, 2200 Campbell avenue, and the strange shooting of Eugene O'Shea, 2027 West Van Buren street, in the early hours of Sunday morning.

After almost fifteen hours of investigation the police were unable to an-

nounce any definite results.

George Smale, 1628 West Twenty-first place, a discharged soldier, who was taken into custody yesterday with the body of Seazitti, was still being held last night. Smale was captured by detectives entering an alley a short while after Seazitti was killed. Smale was too much intoxicated at the time to make a coherent statement, but is still in custody. We denies all knowledge of the shooting.

**Woman Is Seized.**

A woman whose identity was withheld also was taken into custody by Lieut. Sylvester Cotter and Detective Sergeants Fleming and Yanci of the Maxwell street station.

The woman, Lieut. Cotter declared, is being held because she believes she can give information regarding the man who killed Seazitti.

Seazitti's body was taken to the county morgue, where it will be held until a Bertillon measurement of it can be made. The police believe Seazitti might have been shot while in the act of holding up one some.

**O'Shea Shooting.**

Most of the information in the hands of the police last night concerning the shooting of O'Shea was given them by Michael Meyer, a chauffeur living at 857 North La Salle street. O'Shea was shot supposedly in an alley off the Eagle east in West Madison street. Edward O'Leary, 2027 Warren avenue, is one of four being held in connection with the shooting.

O'Shea was shot in the left leg and had a gash in his head as though he had been struck with a revolver butt. The police believe he is the victim of a labor war—he is a sheet metal worker or a man between criminals. Meyer, the chauffeur, was called to the Eagle car wash on West Madison street. When he arrived at the rear entrance, he saw four men come out of the alley carrying O'Shea. They directed him to drive to the Presbyterian hospital.

**Bystander Dies of Wounds.**

O'Shea, when he refused to tell who assailed him, was transferred to the Bridewell hospital.

A third shooting in a little more than twenty-four hours was that of Samuel

## CHICAGO PLANS TO LEAD NATION IN MAKING JOBS

Delegation Back from the Capital Reveals Possibilities.

(Continued from first page.)

and Mr. Sunamy's report says a "decision should be handed down on this application in a short time."

**Work Held Back.**

Regarding construction the report says: "Because of war conditions there was less construction work done during the year of 1912 than for several years, and less than 20,000 new phones were added, against an average growth of 40,000 each for the five previous years."

The output for business in the current year is satisfactory. We expect to add about 32,000 new telephones, and our construction plans will add about \$8,000,000 of new property."

As an annual financial report Mr. Sunamy's pamphlet to the stockholders is an innovation. It does not give any balance sheet or income statement because the property is under the control of the postmaster general.

Mr. Sullivan is vigorous in urging public works.

"I don't think that the governmental departments have any justifiable right to hold up road construction," he said. "It has been suggested publicly that we should sell crushed stone at \$1 per yard at our plant. We are now doing much better than that. We will sell at 72 cents. Our average selling price in 1912 was 57.6 cents."

There is no hindrance to building in the price of crushed stone, nor in any other building material. Compare our price with \$1.80 which the federal government fixed for crushed stone down east. We are willing to go along and help in any way we can."

Other building material men have made like promises. All want confidence restored.

### BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES

"Lumber is cheaper in Chicago than in any other large city in the country, except Milwaukee, and building construction should go ahead at once."

That is from E. L. Thornton of the Illinois Central Lumber company.

The following is from J. J. Sullivan of Dooley & Shepard company:

"Crushed Stone is cheaper today than it was two years ago, considering the increase in wages."

J. W. Alder of the American Sand and Gravel company adds:

"Despite a 30 per cent increase in freight and 20 per cent in teaming, we will sell sand today at our 1912 prices."

**Cost of Lumber.**

"There are some knockers around," went on Mr. Thornton. "They have been giving out incorrect figures on the price of lumber to make it appear that the lumber distributor is making excessive profits. One of these has said that the price of lumber has jumped from \$27 to \$47 in the last year."

"We keep accurate figures showing our average selling price per 1,000 feet."

Here is a comparison of his figures for five months in 1912 and in 1913:

Month	1912	1913
August	\$28.40	\$28.75
September	30.10	40.25
October	38.65	50.00
November	36.95	49.00
December	37.15	49.37

"Lumber today costs us over \$40," continued Mr. Thornton. "Now 80 per cent of the cost of lumber after it gets to the distributor—as we are—is labor. Some time back we paid \$1.75 a day to a man for unloading cars; now we pay \$2.25. Common labor has increased in cost 75 per cent, teaming between 40 and 50 per cent, administration 20 per cent, and supplies between 75 and 85 per cent. We are getting less net income from lumber at \$49.37 than we did at \$37.12. The margin is smaller."

**Urge Public Works.**

"I don't think that the governmental departments have any justifiable right to hold up road construction," he said. "It has been suggested publicly that we should sell crushed stone at \$1 per yard at our plant. We are now doing much better than that. We will sell at 72 cents. Our average selling price in 1912 was 57.6 cents."

There is no hindrance to building in the price of crushed stone, nor in any other building material. Compare our price with \$1.80 which the federal government fixed for crushed stone down east. We are willing to go along and help in any way we can."

Other building material men have made like promises. All want confidence restored.

**Foster Shoes**

for Women and Children.

**Broken Lines "Foster" Pumps and Oxfords**

Including many of the standard "Foster" styles

suitable for wear now with

spats and also for

early spring use. **\$7.75**

**Dealers Like to Sell It**

**Consumers Like to Buy It**

**Annual February Clearing Sale!**

**The Hartmann Trunk Co. Announces Last Week of**

**\$5,000,000 PHONE JOB**

The Chicago Telephone company is ready to enter upon a construction program which they estimate will increase the value of their property

by \$5,000,000.

The announcement is made in the annual report of the corporation, dated Feb. 1, and signed by President B. E. Sunamy, and given out for publication yesterday.

But these improvements, like many other large projects, are waiting upon the attitude and action of a government agency. The company took up with the council committee on gas, oil, and electric light last May the regulation of rates for a five year period. The company argued "the urgent need of coordination of the rate schedule to improve the service, help the revenue somewhat, and reduce the operating expenses."

Flat Rate Question.

The report continues: "In August the subcommittee (to which the subject was referred) having made no report, and the condition of the service having become extremely critical, the company applied to the committee for relief through the abolition of all flat rate services, other matters connected with rate regulation to be postponed until after the war."

The war ended last November. The application of the company was referred to Prof. E. W. Benis, who made a report a week ago but there has been no committee action.

The suburban division has applied to the state public utility commission "for an increase in all exchange rates."

When hours passed and no word was received from Kerutis, a brother of the bride-to-be telephoned the police of the Burnside station. Kerutis is said to have recently been discharged from the army.

**Bridal Party Waits in Vain for Bridegroom**

**Mrs. Helen Walbak, 20 years old, 121 One Hundred and Fourth place, dressed in her bridal finery, waited**

**with a number of guests yesterday for John Kerutis, 24 years old, 2905 Ellis Avenue, to appear in the capacity of bridegroom.**

He failed to arrive.

The wedding breakfast had been prepared, and the couple, escorted by the guests, had planned to go to the dance hall of Joseph Macinakiewicz, 1638 East Ninety-third street, where the ceremony was to take place.

When hours passed and no word was received from Kerutis, a brother of the bride-to-be telephoned the police of the Burnside station. Kerutis is said to have recently been discharged from the army.

**By Special Correspondent**

**At Special February Sale Prices**

**Libbey Rock Crystal Glassware**

**Libbey Engraved Glassware**

These are splendid days to select dinnerware and stemware.

For February Sale prices mean savings of such consequence that one should take cognizance of everything needed for the table and supply all requirements from February Sale assortments.

Open-stock dinnerware, dinnerware assortments comprising separate miscellaneous items, complete dinner sets and table stemware by the individual pieces and by the complete service are included.

**And of Special Moment are the following reductions on Libbey Rock Crystal and Engraved Glassware**

Trumpet shaped vases (No. 1) in three desired sizes, in engraved floral designs, 10 inches high, \$2 each; 14 inches high, \$2.50 each; 16 inches high, \$3 each.

Vases (No. 4) in a two-handled style, beautifully engraved with an American Beauty rose design, 12 inches high, are featured at \$10 each.

Relish dishes, sandwich plates, fruit and nut bowls, epergnes, bud vases, cologne bottles, and other items in original shapes and beautiful cuttings, all of Libbey production, are featured in this sale at lowered prices.

**Fifth Floor, North.**

**CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.**

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5

**LIBBEY ROCK CRYSTAL GLASSWARE**

**LIBBEY ENGRAVED GLASSWARE**

**At Special February Sale Prices**

**LIBBEY ROCK CRYSTAL GLASSWARE**

**LIBBEY ENGRAVED GLASSWARE**

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**LIBBEY ROCK CRYSTAL GLASSWARE**

**LIBBEY ENGRAVED GLASSWARE**

**At Special February Sale Prices**

**LIBBEY ROCK CRYSTAL GLASSWARE**

## HOPE AMERICA WILL SUPPORT JUGO-SLOVAKIA

Leader of New State  
Tells the Needs of  
Help.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(By Special Cable.)  
VIENNA, Feb. 4 (via Paris, Feb. 3).—Among the younger Slovenian patriots who are busy in pushing the interests of the new Jugo-Slav kingdom are a few who are more energetic or better equipped for the work than Dr. Shuegel, who for several years prior to the break of relations between United States and the dual monarchy was the Austro-Hungarian consul general at St. Louis, and who died in Chicago and is buried there. With a party of Slovenes and Croatian technical experts he had just arrived in Vienna on the way to join the Jugo-Slav peace delegation in Paris.

### Peace Faith in America.

Like the rest of the Slovenes and mostly kindred Croatians, Shuegel looks to the United States for political, social, and economic succor against the Austrian Germans, who claim all of the lands north of the Drave, including the towns of Wilna and Klagenfurt, although the surrounding country, despite the intensive Germanization during the last forty years, stuck to the Slovenian usage, habits, and customs.

What Shuegel intends to rush at Paris is that the maximum be given these villages and this railroad center, in this way can the Germans be cut off the Adriatic coast.

In most of these villages, although they are German majorities, have been in centuries Slovene towns and are still today to the core despite the official German veneer.

Shuegel says Italy's claim to the Alpine ports and Greece's demand for Sicily are more and more bitterly resented in the Jugo-Slavian countries.

In feeling against the Italians the swing factor every day among the Slovenes is to join forces to join with the devil himself in the struggle to retain the ports.

**The Istrian Problem.**

Among the delegations going to Paris Shuegel is the Riblek, a man of the Istrian provincial parliament, who is to advise the Jugo-Slav negotiators on the Istrian matter.

He says Jugo-Slavia wants to establish sound relations with the outside world, especially the United States, England, and France, one step on foot being the establishing of a railroad line connecting London via Constantinople, via Paris, Switzerland, and Belgrade. Shuegel and his associates will ask the peace conference to put an instant check on the Lloyd accord.

According to Shuegel, the United States would be the most welcome source of products which Jugo-Slavia needs, principally farming machinery. While the present ocean transport rates are possibly too high to permit large imports he thinks the present normal state of things will not last more than two years.

Let the way to secure the market for Jugo-Slavia is to offer the country men. For this the United States is well fitted because of its great wealth.



Mrs. Walter J. Delaney  
MARGHORN PHOTO

## ARMY OFFICERS TAKEN IN RAID ON BUFFET FLAT

Three Women Arrested;  
Taxi Driver Hunted  
by Police.

Somewhere in Chicago today there will doubtless be some valuable explanations offered over the morning toast and Java by Maj. \_\_\_\_\_ and Lieut. \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States army. The pliant details:

Morale Inspector Hugh McCarthy and Detective Sergeant Gortland, Erlanson and Dunne, having received complaints that a buffet flat was in operation at 711 East Thirty-seventh street, raided the place last night.

They arrested as keeper, Elmer Ryan,

and two women who said they were Marguerite Nolan and Marguerite Walsh.

Also there were the aforesaid officers. One said he was Harry Morris, 1841 North Clark street. There was no such address. In Morris' suitcase was found a lieutenant's uniform. The major said he was John D. Perry of 1132 North Clark street. This also was a false address, the police say.

They told Inspector Hughes they had come downtown in search of entertainment. They explained their case to a taxicab driver and he conducted them to the flat they were looking for, police not looking for him. He will be prosecuted under a new city ordinance making it a misdemeanor for chauffeurs to act as pilots to buffet flats.

The army officers deposited cash and were allowed to go. The women were taken to detention home No. 3.

Raids were also made yesterday on the Mid-City hotel, 113 South Halsted street; the Dover hotel, 1112 North Clark street, and a flat at 526 East Thirty-second street.

In the matter of Mars vs. Cupid the blarney guy gets the decision most of the time, but occasionally little Daniel wins a bout. Daniel played a waiting game in the case of Walter J. Delaney and Miss Katheryn McWilliams, his tastes.

Walter and Katheryn were to have been married in April, 1917. Then the United States entered the war, the draft came, and Delaney decided he could not wed while subject to his country's call. Katheryn agreed with him.

So they waited two long years. Then came the armistice, and Cupid smiled again. Last Saturday Katheryn became Mrs. Walter Delaney. The marriage was celebrated at St. Anselm's church, Fifty-ninth street and Michigan avenue. There was a wedding supper and dance at the Del Prado hotel.

Mrs. Delaney is the daughter of John McWilliams of 5949 Michigan avenue. Delaney is in the credit department of the Continental and Commercial bank. The young couple will reside at 5935 Michigan avenue.

and also on account of the vast accumulated savings of the South Slav immigrants in the United States.

The Jugo-Slavs hope to negotiate a gold loan for the cities of Ariberg, Brenner, Pusterthal, Walley, Laibach and Gram, part of which the United States can supply.

## The Martin & Martin Discount Sale of Fine Shoes

Continues throughout the week. The selling has been very heavy, but ample stocks remain in all sizes for both men and women.

Discounts of  
20 to 33½ per cent

are offered on all broken lines and also upon many full lines of seasonable shoes. Winter has just begun in Chicago and a full season's wear is assured from winter shoes purchased now. Early morning shopping is advised.

The store opens at 8:30  
and closes at 6

**Martin & Martin**  
SHOE AND HOSIERY STORES  
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago  
1 East 35th Street, New York

band take THE  
for herself and  
in the corner.

### CUPID WINS

Mars Delays Marriage Two Years, but Love God Triumphs with Advent of Peace.

## CUT IN JOBLESS

War Department Reduces Weekly Food of Unemployed Discharged Soldiers Dumped on Chicago.

## KEPT PERSHING'S CARS REPAIRED; LOSES HIS TOOLS

Wounded Mechanic, Floyd Gibbons' Friend, Back with \$500 Grouch.

set a bunch that he ought to beat it over to some British or French staff headquarters a hundred miles away, and when he asked you couldn't refuse, pass or no pass. We just went in the shortest time possible. He told me to look him up, but I learned he's back in Paris.

These discharge papers show I was in it at Cantigny, Chateau Thierry, and St. Mihiel. At St. Mihiel I got this ship. A half dozen bombs planes were after us; an ammunition train and one of their bombs blew me up. After I lay around a while in France I was shipped back to the states.

I brought my wife to Chicago yesterday and got a room at 345 Cass street.

Who wants a first class automobile mechanic?

ALL discussions of the League of Nations at Paris are based on the Plan of General Smuts which has its first authorized and complete publication for this country in this week's issue of

## The Nation 10c

AT ALL NEWS STANDS

### MARTHA WASHINGTON'S FAVORITE PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

FREE—With Next Sunday's Tribune

Gibbons a Busy Reporter.

That Gibbons boy could find more places to go than any general. He'd

## Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

Reductions of 25% to 50%.

The pieces illustrated here are examples of the splendid bargains we are offering in this sale at reductions of 25% to 50%. There is furniture for every room in the house at a wide range of prices.

### DINING ROOM FURNITURE

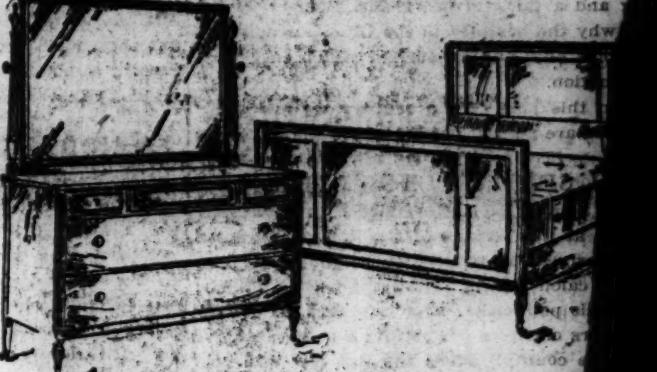


Brown Oak Dining Room Suite, 11 pieces. Regular price, \$264.36; sale price, \$197.75.

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Sideboard	\$50.50	\$44.50
Side Table	18.50	13.75
Table, 34-inch	49.50	37.90
China Cabinet	48.00	36.00
Side Cabinets	22.00	16.50
Arm Chairs	16.50	12.50

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Louis XIV. Walnut Table, 34 inch	\$86.00	\$63.00
Chairs to match	16.00	9.00
Sideboard to match	125.00	93.00
China Cabinet to match	92.00	61.00
William and Mary Chromewald Sideboard	74.50	53.00
China Cabinet to match	62.50	46.25
Oblong Table to match	65.00	43.75
Chairs to match	14.00	10.50
Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet	20.00	14.00
Chippendale Mahogany Side Table	18.00	13.50
Adam Mahogany Table, 34 inch	64.00	48.00
Chairs to match	15.00	10.50
Queen Anne Walnut Suite, 11 pieces	1275.00	850.00
Sheraton Mahogany Chairs	13.00	9.00
Jacobean Walnut Table, 34 inch	60.00	45.00
William and Mary Walnut Table, 31 inch	45.00	33.75

### BEDROOM FURNITURE



Louis XVI. Brown Mahogany Suite, with fine damask, 7 pieces. Regular price, \$382; sale price, \$250.

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Dresser	72	54
Bed	100	75
Chiffonier	100	75
Dressing Table	75	56
Chair	75	56
Rocker	75	56
Dressing Table Chair	75	56

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Adam Mahogany Dresser	72	54
Bed to match	100	75
Chiffonier to match	100	75
Dressing Table to match	75	56
Chair	75	56
Rocker	75	56
Dressing Table Chair	75	56

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Adam Mahogany Dresser	72	54
Bed to match	100	75
Chiffonier to match	100	75
Dressing Table to match	75	56
Chair	75	56
Rocker	75	56
Dressing Table Chair	75	56

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Adam Mahogany Dresser	72	54
Bed to match	100	75
Chiffonier to match	100	75
Dressing Table to match	75	56
Chair	75	56
Rocker	75	56
Dressing Table Chair	75	56

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Adam Mahogany Dresser	7	

# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1888, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."**

—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link-development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

## ILLINOIS WATERWAYS.

Ever since the days of French exploration in Illinois the value of the Illinois waterways has been recognized—and never has the value been effectively realized.

Opposition always has been more potent than recognition. Frank I. Bennett, director of Illinois public works, is in Washington to ask the war department to release the state's waterway plans. The federal government's opposition is inexplicable.

Illinois wants permission to connect the sanitary district canal with the head of Illinois river navigation at La Salle. The state has authorized an issue of bonds—\$20,000,000—for this purpose. It wants to help itself and in helping itself help the whole middle west.

Here is an almost self-sufficient project of waterway development asking for the slightest federal sanction, encouragement, and aid, and it cannot obtain even the sanction.

It is inexplicable. Southern waters in states which do not offer to spend a cent of their own money obtain federal recognition and many a mud turtle which ought to have been left undisturbed has been uselessly hoisted out of a pleasant condition of life by an expensively operated federal dam dredge.

This thing is becoming a scandal. Illinois' waterways are important waterways or can be important waterways. The Illinois taxpayer is back of the plans, has given his authority for the expenditure of his money, and if Washington will not give Frank Bennett a fair and a fair answer, if Mr. Baker will not say why the hostility to the Illinois waterways marketing will be started which will force us to act.

In this part of the country we are going to be going to know why.

## L SERVICE LEGISLATION.

A number of civil service bills have been introduced at this session of the legislature, some designed to strengthen existing laws and calculate to return the control of jobs to politicians. Our interest here in Chicago is chiefly upon getting a comprehensive county. Since the last law was held to have had a renewal of the spectacle of commissioners engaged in various feuds over the disposal of jobs. We want a new law and the test of the courts and at the provide for a modern civil service administration.

The returning soldier the legislature is to pass a bill giving veterans of this age over other competitors in obtaining service positions and promotions. It has come to grant this preference after protracted and under reasonable restrictions the Illinois who have served the nation to the most favorable opportunity to employment in public or semi-public positions.

more important, if we are to provide for the soldiers, that there should be a standard of civility in service standards in other words the legislature should give careful consideration to all proposals that might strengthen the law. On account of the majority election it is probable the legislature will take action till April, but in the individual legislators can take advantage of this period to familiarize themselves with various important subjects that them, including civil service.

## Editorial of the Day

### FORD COUNTY.

(From Detroit Saturday Night.)

It is not surprising that Judge Mandell of the Wayne Circuit court granted The Chicago Tribune a change of venue for the trial of Harry Ford's suit against it for \$1,000,000. It was shown in the court that thousands and tens of thousands of people in Wayne county Mr. Ford's word is law. To them another age which held that "the king can do no wrong." He marshaled his myrmidons in battalions and brigades, and offered them for political purposes with bankers and manufacturers who do business with him. Fifty-one thousand men and their dependents live on his industrial institutions, and at good wages. Though the rest of the state of Michigan rejected him for United States senator by some 35,000 votes, the people of Wayne county accepted him by upwards of 25,000. That an unjudiced judgment of the case is more likely to be sustained elsewhere seems obvious.

One piece of testimony submitted in the hearing before Judge Mandell illuminates the sinister possibilities of this centralization of power in one individual. It is the testimony of John W. Smith, chief deputy under former County Clerk Oakman, and it is testimony that stands as yet unrefuted. At the solicitation of Mr. E. G. Pipp, editor of the Dearborn Independent, Mr. Smith took a position in the circulation department of Mr. Ford's paper. Within six or seven days he was called to Dearborn by Mr. Pipp, and taken to one of the offices of the tractor plant, where he met a Mr. Sorenson. Mr. Sorenson wanted to know about Mr. Oakman's activities in behalf of Mr. Newberry in the senatorial campaign now under investigation in Washington. Thus Smith

said: "He told me that I had a very good job with Mr. Ford. If I wanted to continue with Mr. Ford I would have to indicate my loyalty. That I would have to absorb the Ford spirit; that they were very jealous of Mr. Ford, and his interests, and that to show my loyalty for Mr. Ford I ought to tell them all about the Newberry campaign that I knew about."

Mr. Smith explained that he didn't know anything about the Newberry campaign, and further told his Ford friends-journalists-politicians:

"If there had been anything in my relations with Mr. Oakman, I believe I would not be a fit associate for men if I would divulge any information of any confidence that I had secured through my relations with Mr. Oakman."

Mr. Smith's association with the Ford paper lasted in all about two weeks.

### REVIVED ENGLISH.

Although Henry Ford spent no money in trying to win Senator, he made no effort to go to the Senate to speak to the Senate. People are not going to buy what they do not want. Naturally demand must decrease. Do these I. W.

and needed copper for ammunition and a purpose that no longer exist with conflict. People are not going to buy what they do not want. Naturally demand must decrease. Do these I. W.

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## THE LEAGUE AND THE RHINE

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(By Special Cable.)

DARIS, Feb. 8.—No nations in the future will dare to declare war against another through fear that all members of the league of nations will declare war against it is the belief of supporters of President Wilson's plan have.

The league of nations backers insist that Germany would never have declared war against France if she had thought that Great Britain would enter the conflict. They believe that Wilhelmsstrasse expected that England would sit helplessly by and watch while Belgium was overrun. France was crushed. Russia was beaten. The world's balance of power destroyed, without lifting her hand to protect herself against the Teuton monarch.

Military opinion differs, however, inclining toward the opinion that Germany would have forced the war even if the United States sided with the allies, as the central powers had planned a rapid smashing campaign to win the war in the west before any one could come to France's aid and then divert her strength eastward for finishing Russia at her leisure.

The difficulty is not nation wide. It is purely local in communities where emergency war work has created false profits and inflated values. It is time for the profiteers to get on a basis with the majority of sane Americans.

### THE SENATE AND MR. FORD.

Michigan elected, on the face of the return, as its new senator to the next Congress Mr. Newberry and not Henry Ford. If Mr. Newberry was not elected he ought not to have his seat. If he was elected he must have it.

He was not elected to the congress at present sitting. Congress is the judge of the eligibility of the members of the succeeding congress. Yet that was the very thing which the Democrats in the United States senate sought to assert and have finally come not to assert—that they, when they had a majority of the body, should say whether Mr. Newberry had been elected to the next Congress or had not been elected.

It would have been a constitutional revolution if the Senate of this congress had decided to determine the membership of the Senate of the next congress.

The returns show that Mr. Newberry defeated Mr. Ford, that Michigan did not want the Peace Ark skipper and did want, as its senator, a man who with his sons arose to the war demand for personal service. If Mr. Ford was elected he should be seated. Much as The Tribune would fear the influence of Ford in the Senate, fear it for the security of a nation which must be safe if it is to be secure, if Michigan really elected Ford he must have his seat.

But the attempt was to elect him not in the state of Michigan, but in the United States Senate of a congress in which the new senator from Michigan, whether he be Ford or Newberry, will not serve.

The first political revolt in the American colonies was against the close corporation town government in which the town board elected its own successor.

If the members of an outgoing congress can determine who is elected to the new congress we have returned to the close corporation in political affairs. A sane idea that the United States will not return to that must have prevailed in Washington, although desire may have been with the majority in the Senate to seat Mr. Ford.

### NORTHERN SOLDIERS TO SOUTHERN CAMPS.

Congressional action on the southern camps is well timed. Northern men in northern camps, northern men who went from northern camps to France and were returned to their camps, are being discharged from the service and are going back to civil life, to their jobs and their obligations.

Northern men who are in southern camps, according to charges which have been made by United States senators, are held in southern camps and are helping Negro laborers make southern roads, the soldiers on a soldier's pay, the Negroes at \$4 and \$5 a day.

When the matter is a question of having a little money brought into a community we distrust the southern statesmen. The pork barrel was his cradle. He is cannier than a Greek. He can get more money to pull more snags out of more muddles and useless creeks than any other man alive. If there is anything loose he will get it for his diction.

The alternate plan is for the big powers to maintain forces or contingents in Europe and a grand international fleet. A composite army of nations. Superficially, it appears that France needs a larger army for protection than other nations and England needs a larger navy. But the question comes up, if France maintains the largest army and Great Britain the largest navy for protecting world peace, as their forces would be at the disposition of the league of nations, must they each single handedly keep up their big army and navy respectively?

The logical answer seems to be in the negative—that the league should contribute pro rata toward sustaining the biggest forces in strategically important positions. However, it is realized that it would be a mighty difficult matter to induce the United States, for example, to contribute a big budget toward supporting the French army, or for Japan to subscribe heavily toward keeping up the British navy.

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## RACIAL CUSTOMS DECLARED CAUSE OF SICK BABIES

Foreign Born Use Food  
Unsuited to U. S.  
Climate.

### BY EYEWITNESS.

The social settlement workers and the child welfare associations do not and their task of educating the appetites of the foreign-born lately come among us an easy task. In their efforts to persuade foreign-born parents and their children to adapt themselves to new foods suitable to this climate and easily obtainable the propagandists sometimes encounter peculiar racial prejudices.

They find dishes being fed to 1 year old babies which may have agreed with the child welfare associations that it is better to give the infant the rubber ball abdomen noted in the children one encountered in Cuba in '98.

### Many Things Affect Food.

Climate, agriculture, national temperament, standards of living, prejudices, some and others that are comprehensible and some prejudices that are inexplicable—all figure in the problem of malnutrition among foreign-born Chicago children while the child welfare associations try to solve, and which the board of education's special commission appointed to investigate the subject believes is capable of systematic handling after a period of a campaign of education. In addition to the racial quirks and likes and dislikes which complicate the problem, there is ignorance of the kind shared by the American parent, but, in the case of the foreign-born, touched up with weird superstitions. In the Greeks it takes the form of wondering, almost reverent, fatalism. If his child won't do this and won't eat that, it is because the worthy parent slings his shoulders, casts up his dark eyes, and says to the social settlement worker, "O, you can't do anything with those little ones."

### Calls Fatalism Unsound.

"It's a kind of fatalism, and it's uncanny," said one of the patient women who is giving the best years of her life to proving to pitifully ignorant mothers—mostly foreign-born—that it is not the decree either of Greek gods or of black spirits dwelling in a Russian forest that a malnourished baby with nothing organic the matter with it shall die. But it's slow traveling.

The Syrians, partly because the attribute of gratitude is highly developed in them, are responsive in a pleasant way to education in food values and child training, although sometimes the response is more a matter of manners than of genuine understanding. Their native dish is spicy and rich. Hence they have to make good many readjustments before they can partake with relish of the foods more easily digestible here.

### Food Explains Colonies.

Food is one reason why the foreigner likes to live in colonies when they settle in Chicago. Then they all can be near to the baker, the butcher, and the grocer of their own race, and the colony being closely packed, these purveyors find it worth while to cater to the tastes of their compatriots. Once, when a block of buildings occupied by Syrians had to move, there was a general discussion as to whether the Syrian grocer of the neighborhood would surely move also. There is a kind of tribal element in the economics of the food problem.

### Suppositions of the Levant.

Dealing with the peasantry from the Mediterranean regions you encounter everything that can complicate the problem, from antique fatalism to Levantine superstition. Going north, you have to deal with the Polish Jews." is entirely uncalled for.

It is true that there are Jews with bohemianism either here or there are renegades Jews in fact, but they are classed with the great mass of the Jewish world and the Jewish faith that stands for the finest and best in the record of God are trying their level best to the high code of ethics which their demands and which their

enough to admit that Jewish brown have given of their utmost to win him his great cause. The best thinking men have now ideals for which Judah always will stand. You know right thinking men and women over, that the Jews who have been here and always will be a force for the progress and the welfare of the human race.

Mrs. Ann Brown  
of Jewish Women's  
League; MORE ACTION  
S.—(Editor of The Tribune) every issue of The Tribune for the last week or ten days notice there having been a dinner at one of the large hotels to our boys to their families some of these funds and act. We want to talk. It is always making a lot of noise. MAR 2.

PUBLISHED SCHOOL CHILDREN  
DREX. D.—(Editor of The Tribune) its articles—the only from manufacturers on the insufficient and food, given some of the most remarkable treatises on the subject that you repeat real Air Not for Children every day until we can get rid of them if they themselves for health and happiness.

ANNA G. STEWART  
Salesroom—Top Floor Tacoma Building, 5 North La Salle Street, Chicago.  
Phone Private Exchange Main 2113.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT PREPARES TO BRING HEROES' BODIES HOME

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Plans for bringing home the bodies of all navy officers, sailors and marines now buried on foreign soil are being worked out by the navy department and the actual work will be undertaken within the next few months.

The wishes of relatives will govern the return of the bodies, and also the final disposition. Those brought home will be sent forward for private interment or buried in the Arlington or some other national cemetery, as relatives may decide. The department's announcement today expressed a preference for bringing home all bodies.

The department's statement said that where bodies were brought home for burial in national cemeteries full military honors would be accorded, and that where private interment was desired the navy would prepare all expenses to deliver the remains to relatives and that the risk incurred by the navy would be minimal.

Truancy has gotten beyond the capacity of the parental school.

Superintendent of Compulsory Education

Davine said yesterday he has seventy-five

boys who should be in that institution

immediately. Judge Arnold of the Juvenile court has eleven more.

The judge has more than twenty

years experience in juvenile cases.

Charles H. Thorne, state director of public welfare, is attempting to get more money from the legislature for the care of feeble minded.

Judge Arnold has twenty-eight boys and eight girls to stand in Lincoln when it is possible for them to get in. It has been crowded for some time.

Judge Arnold wrote Director Thorne Oct. 29 last, saying in part: "Nineteen cases have already been set for hearings on my court calls from Oct. 29 to Jan. 15; almost all of them being continued cases. Of these four are being continued in the juvenile detention home, one having been there for two months. Two are at Oak Forest, and their cases have been pending for two months. In one case the petition only has been filed.

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## CHICAGO HONORS ROOSEVELT AS TRUE AMERICAN

Vast Memorial Meeting  
Weeps as Tributes Are  
Paid to Leader.

Concluding an appreciation of Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Chicago's memorial services in the Auditorium the other afternoon, Gov. Frank O. Lowden said:

"When 100 years from now, men of America shall discuss the great men who will recall two great ones now—Cheney, France; the other at Oyster Bay. Those names are 3,000 miles apart, but very near together."

"The one on foreign soil will stand forevermore for the dauntless and great hearted youth of America which helped roll back the tide of Prussian despotism. And men will more and more make pilgrimage to that other grave at Oyster Bay when they need to revive their courage and renew their faith in pure and genuine Americanism."

"The intrepid soul of Theodore Roosevelt has taken its flight. A mighty voice is stilled. The most forceful orator of our time has gone from our midst. But while America endures it will be a better America because he lived and wrought."

Palms Human Picture

Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Roosevelt's floor leader in the 1912 convention, who was with the Roosevelt boys in France last year, and who hurried to the hospital in New York to see his friend when he returned, to tell him about Quentin's grave in French soil—stood on the same platform where in 1916 he played host to Roosevelt, who again, the nation again, drew the curtain aside, and gave an intimate picture of the great man. It was a human picture. Alternately the audience wept and laughed—and they glorified the spirit of Roosevelt.

Every seat in the Auditorium was taken before the hour for the services arrived. Many were turned away. The audience was representative of Chicago. On the platform were many faces that occupied almost the same seats in that memorable session in 1912.

Theodore Raymond Robins, who knew both the heart and brain of Roosevelt, Harold L. Ickes, who went through the terrible battles of the last few years; Jane Addams and Mrs. Ickes and Harriet Vittum and the other women who stood on the platform in the Coliseum in 1912 when they sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and Senator Joseph Dixon exclaimed: "This is not politics; it is religion!"

Tell Simple Story of Great Man

And there was former Gov. Edward F. Dunne and Edgar Allen Bancroft and Otto C. Buts of the "old Carl Schurz crowd," and Father Vattman and Bishop Anderson, and men and women of all classes of life.

It was Capt. Robins and then Allen, who knew the inner Roosevelt so well, who brought tears to the eyes of the great audience as they told the simple story of the great man as he was behind the scenes of the stirring national drama.

Men all over the Auditorium were not ashamed to put white handkerchiefs to their eyes as Allen told the story of the little girl on the railroad platform who seeing Roosevelt in the newspaper, rushed into her mother's arms, exclaiming, "Teddy Roosevelt is dead, mamma" and then buried her face on her mother's shoulder and cried bitterly.

Tales of Men in Epigrams

"This little girl had never seen Roosevelt," Gov. Allen said. "But it was natural that children should weep when he died. Though not seeing him they felt his spirit."

Allied told Roosevelt's story in epigrams.

"No man" he said, "ever put a patch on his lip when a wrong was to be righted."

"He never wanted a neutral background."

"He surrounded himself with the strongest men of earth. He was not afraid to put the strongest men he could find in his cabinet; he was not afraid of the intelligence of any man he courted it."

"He was the greatest pacifist the world ever knew."

Encamped People to Follow Him

"He always backed his words with his deeds."

"It was easier for Roosevelt to have peace than a joint debate."

"In all his great leadership no years were so great as the last ones."

"In the last four years he compelled not only the people but the government to follow him."

"One thing I liked about him—he was never defeated. He was stopped a great many times, but never defeated."

Never Told Vulgar Story

"His domestic life was what every American home should be—as sweet as old fashioned poetry."

"In all his life Theodore Roosevelt never told a vulgar story."

"His attitude toward women was the tenderest and the noblest that anyone in the land knows."

"He had the majesty that belonged to truth, courage, and the highest citizenship."

"May God make us worthy of his courage, his wisdom, and his leadership."

Gov. Allen's voice choked up three or four times. Then he would smile and tell a little story and they would laugh, and then a two-fisted epigram, and they would applaud—and then they would wipe their eyes again.

The tenderness and sweetness of the home man, Roosevelt, as recited by his intimates, was a revelation to many who knew only the Jovian figure, hurling his thunderbolts at the crooked and the timid—the exploiters and easy-gosers.

Tribute by Dunne

Former Gov. Dunne, differing from Roosevelt in politics, said:

"Upon his grave visitors and vanquished friend and foe vie with each other in heaping our wreaths of immortelles. In the nation's Pantheon of its immortal dead let us never forget inscribe in letters of imperishable light the name and fame of one of America's most loyal and devoted sons and

**LOVED GENEROUSLY;  
SERVED JOYOUSLY;  
SUCH WAS ROOSEVELT**

**R**ESOLUTIONS adopted by the audience at the Roosevelt memorial meeting at the Auditorium yesterday follow:

**NATION VOICES  
ITS PRIDE IN LIFE  
OF ROOSEVELT**

**Official Memorial at Capi-  
tol Addressed by  
Senator Lodge.**

(Continued from first page.)

Let it be written down that Theodore Roosevelt—a great man—was dead. We have assembled to testify to his worth and to do reverence to his memory. We would join in a solemn tribute to her true son in the world's memorial to a valiant leader of mankind.

He loved and served his fellow men. He loved generously, with natural friendliness, living close to life and finding it good. He served joyously, with infinite vigor, even attacking the immediate and palpable wrong with the instant remedy.

Thus he labored upon his generation, with wise action, simple, direct, and honest, and fertilized contemporary thought, sowed common purpose, uprooted weedly notions, and made his day fruitful with healthy growth.

His time shall be his monument.

Let us therefore declare that which Theodore Roosevelt brought us:

His courage—quenchless as immortal fire—kindled our hearts.

His faith—steadfast as starlight—upheld our aspirations.

His frankness—radiant and unfailing—whispered our lispings.

His conscience—audible and dynamic—thundered, and keeps our souls awake.

His omnivorous interest, his versatile faculties, his surpassing vigor of mind and body, humanized by homely habits and simple virtues, endeared him to men and women of every walk of life, inspired them with wholesome ambitions, and refreshed their daily lives.

Student, soldier, and statesman, of righteousness—his strenuous life is done;

the quiet voice is still; the might of his hand is at rest. It is for us who cherish his memory, to raise our voices in his words and lift our hands to carry on his work.

Let us then resolve to preserve and to transmit our heritage from Theodore Roosevelt. Let us perpetuate the tradition of his character—exemplar of pure purposes, plain speech, and fearless action. Thus let us weave into the manhood of the future the clean, strong fiber of his soul.

one of the world's great statesmen—Theodore Roosevelt."

Harold L. Ickes introduced Raymond Robins, the chairman. Father Vattman pronounced the invocation.

Sing His Favorite Hymn.

After Gov. Dunne had spoken, and Jane Addams had retold the story of Roosevelt's great career as the social reformer, the man who had touched the lives of all the countrymen as no other human being had done, the audience sang "How Firm a Foundation," Roosevelt's favorite hymn.

Edgar Allen Bancroft read the resolutions which were seconded by Otto C. Butz, Roosevelt's intimate friend, of a quarter of a century.

After Gov. Dunne had spoken, and the Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson pronounced the benediction, a thank offering to the Almighty that Roosevelt had lived and a prayer that he was at rest with his deserved reward.

**NOTED NEW YORK  
MEN PAY HONOR  
TO ROOSEVELT**

New York Feb. 9.—New Yorkers of every race, creed, and political belief joined today in tributes to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Charles E. Hughes was the chief speaker at the Republican club. After tracing the former president's career, Mr. Hughes referred to his life as one "which has no parallel in American history."

"There is an everlasting need," he said, "for men like Roosevelt. He left us when we could ill afford to spare him."

Chauncey M. Depew, speaking at the Twenty-third Street, Y. M. C. A., described Col. Roosevelt as one of the greatest and most extraordinary men of any period of history.

"He died with Lincoln," he said. "I have known every president of the United States with considerable intimacy. None of them had all the qualities of leadership except Mr. Roosevelt. He was a born leader of men."

Charles U. of I. ORATOR.

Urband, Ill., Feb. 9.—(Special)—B. P. Harris of Champaign delivered the main address at the Theodore Roosevelt memorial exercises at the University of Illinois this afternoon. President Edmund J. James of the university was the chairman of the meeting.

Harding Speaks at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.—Gov. William L. Hardin of Iowa, speaking here today at memorial exercises for Theodore Roosevelt, declared the man's greatness lay in the universality of his interests and in the fact that he associated himself everywhere with great minds. The address was delivered in the state arsenal at a public mass meeting.

"One thing I liked about him—he was never defeated. He was stopped a great many times, but never defeated."

"He never wanted a neutral background."

"He surrounded himself with the strongest men of earth. He was not afraid to put the strongest men he could find in his cabinet; he was not afraid of the intelligence of any man he courted it."

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**British Tribute to Roosevelt  
Paid at Westminster Abbey**

BY HENRY M. HYDE,

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

[Special Wireless Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 9.—This afternoon

in Westminster Abbey, the great shrine

of the British empire, a splendid and impressive service was held to honor the memory of the hero of the war.

So vast are the spaces in the great

church that from where I sat in the

west transept gray shadows filled

the distance and perpetual twilight

brooded under the arches of the tower-

ing stone roof. But a rare winter sun

now shone through the clouds, and its rays fell through the high

windows to light up with startling radiance the gold and blue and crimson

of the proud banners and standards

hung upon the walls.

Many of the greatest and most pow-

erful men in England had gathered

there to honor the memory of him we

loved to call "the Colonel."

High up on one side I recognized Lord Bryce,

one time ambassador to Washington,

looking old and very white. Near him

was Earl Grey. Nearly every one in

the great crowd which filled the

shrine was a fallen hero of war. It is fitting that here in this great shrine of

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# The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt

(Continued from yesterday.)

**INSTALLMENT XXII.** [By the McClure News Syndicate.] "Now more than I can ever express is the warmth, which, of course, means the love and women I met in the West, which were a few people of my type in my neighborhood—that is to say, of every group of men, in a theological seminary—but I did not speak with too great affection or respect of the great majority of the men, the hard working men and those who dwelt for spaces of perhaps 100 miles away from the Little Missouri. I am always as welcome at mine as they were at mine, and everybody was willing to help everybody else, and yet no one asked any favors.

One thing was true of the people I met: I got to know fifty miles east of the milled west of my countrymen, if the men I met on the round-trip were more welcome at the White House, as they were at mine, and I became more welcome to them. No guests were more welcome at the White House than those old friends of the ranches and the cow camps—men with whom I had ridden the trail and eaten at the chuck wagon—whenever they came to Washington during my service.

**The Lady Shooter.**

It was from these men that letters came with a stereotyped opening which always caused my heart to sink—"Dear Colonel: I write you because I am in trouble." The trouble might take almost any form. One correspondent continued: "I did not shoot the horse that they say I did." Another explained that his mother-in-law had put him in jail for bigamy. In the case of another, the incident was more mark-worthy. I will call him Grito. He wrote me a letter beginning: "Dear Colonel: I write you because I am in trouble. I have shot a lady in the eye. But, colonel, I was not shooting at her. I was shooting at my wife." Such a reply would be regarded as sufficient assurance between men of the world. I answered that I drew the line at shooting at ladies, and did not hear any more of the incident for several years.

Then, when I was president, a member of the regiment, Maj. Llewellyn, who was federal district attorney under me in New Mexico, wrote me a letter filled with bits of interesting gossip among the comrades. It ran to part as follows: "Since I last wrote you Comrade Ritchie had killed a man while playing a poker game, and the man sat into the game and used such language that Comrade Ritchie had to shoot. Comrade Webb has killed two men in Beaver, Arizona. Comrade Webb is in the forest service, and the killing was in the line of professional duty. I was out at the penitentiary the other day and saw Comrade Grito, who, you know, is the son of the man who shot his sister-in-law (this was the first information I had as to the identity of the lady who was shot in the eye). Since he was in there Comrade Boyne has run off to Old Mexico with his (Grito's) wife, and the people of Grant county think he ought to be let out." Evidently the sporting instincts of the people of Grant county had been roused and they felt that, as Comrade Boyne had had a fair start, the other comrades should be let out in order to see what would happen.

The men of the regiment always enthusiastically helped me when I was running for office. On one occasion Buck Taylor of Texas accompanied me on a trip and made a speech for me. The crowd took to his speech from the beginning and so did I, until the peroration, which ran as follows: "My fellow citizens, vote for my colonel! Vote for my colonel! And he will lead you, as he has us, like sheep to the slaughter." This hardly seemed to touch the military spirit, but it delighted the crowd, and as far as I could tell did me nothing but good.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

**Charges Jewelry Theft  
After 9 Years' Possession**

Nine years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Rosenberg of 5217 Prairie avenue entrusted Joseph Heller, a commercial traveler, with five diamond rings and two watches, all valued at \$1,200, she says. Heller lives at 1408 East Fifty-fourth street. Friday Mrs. Rosenberg took out a warrant charging Heller with larceny. Last night he was arrested.



**T**HE man who carves out his own fortune utilizes a savings account for a foundation.

Deposits made on or before February 10 draw interest from the 1st of the month.

**Fort Dearborn  
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK**

Monroe and Clark Streets

**MARTHA WASHINGTON'S  
FAVORITE PORTRAIT OF  
GEORGE WASHINGTON**  
FREE—With Next Sunday's Tribune

## 'JOHNNY DE POW' FACES 'BURIAL' BY UNDERTAKER

**19th Ward Alderman Has  
First Real Fight in 16  
Term Career.**

BY JOHN KELLY.

For the first time in his political career Ald. Johnny Powers of the Nineteenth ward, now completing his sixteenth consecutive term as a member of the council, is threatened with defeat.

He is a Democratic candidate for re-nomination and it is conceded even by his foes that he will have no serious opposition. But on election day it will be a different matter.

His most formidable opponent, James P. Marzano, an undertaker, says he will bury "Johnny de Pow" so deep that he will never be resurrected. Marzano is an Italian. Eighty per cent of the Nineteenth ward vote, he says, is Italian. The remainder is composed of Irish, Jews, French and Greek. The registration for the ward is nearly 8,000. Last Tuesday 1,800 new names were added, and Marzano says 90 per cent of them were Italians.

**Powers' Hottest Fight.**

Anyway, it is going to be the hottest aldermanic fight of "Johnny de Pow's" long career. In all of his former contests he was never seriously opposed except once, when he was given a fight at the primaries. Johnny has always had a way of winning the support of his primary foes but this time there will be no election day truce.

Marzano is not a stranger in the game of politics. Ten years ago he ran as the Republican candidate against Ald. Bowier and with no organization got about 1,400 votes. There are twice the number of Italians living in the ward now, Marzano says, and he has a big organization.

**Sold to Be Worth \$1,000,000.**

When Ald. Powers remarried last spring and went to live at Forty-fifth street and Michigan avenue, in a white marble residence which his wife purchased, it was thought he intended to retire from the council, when his present term ended. To establish a legal residence in the Nineteenth ward it was necessary for Powers to return there, and a few weeks ago his old neighbors were surprised to learn that he once more occupied the old residence on McAllister place. After election he probably will move to his Michigan avenue mansion.

Ald. Powers is credited with having made more than \$1,500,000 in politics. He once essayed to run for congress but was defeated.

Marzano is making a house to house campaign. He says he will meet every man and woman Italian voter.

## A Pair of Made to Measure SHOES

Made and Fitted by  
Martin Larson Is  
the Short Route to  
Perfect Foot Health



In these days, when the greatest history of all time is being made, don't permit yourself to fall behind the parade. Eliminate every obstacle possible, keep your locomotion in perfect condition by wearing shoes that will not callous or put corns on your feet.

Larson's square set custom shoes are the shoes you need. They give real shoe comfort and keep your feet healthy.

**Sta-Right,  
\$18**

Custom Shoes to  
Measure,

**\$17  
AND UP**

Plaster Casts,

**\$10**

**MARTIN LARSON**

Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist  
300 W. Madison St.  
At the Bridge

**The February Silk Sale**  
continues with its many  
value-giving advantages.  
A special selection of Satins, Taffetas  
and Novelty Silks of reliable quality are  
offered at exceptionally advantageous prices.  
"THE SILK SHOP," Main Floor, Wabash Ave.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

**Kayser Leatherette Gloves, \$1.00**  
A special lot of these gloves, in white  
only, with charming colored lining. A  
regular \$1.50 quality—while they last.  
per pair, \$1.00.

MAIN FLOOR.

## "The Charm of a New Spring Frock"

is a theme which every woman will find enjoyable when confronted with the irresistible creations prepared for her particular selection in the Women's Dress Section. This week's offering introduces new arrivals in

**TRICOTINE TAFFETA  
POIRET TWILL GEORGETTE**

which make excellent provision for every immediate and early spring need in correct afternoon and street costuming.

An exceptionally inviting model reveals an irregular tank of tiny Georgette and Taffeta embroidered in self and mulberry—simplicity is the keynote of a straight line Taffeta with a deep falling collar of broidered white Georgette—jet bead motifs or dark rich colorings distinguish frocks of dainty Georgette—while scores of them are presented in the delicate pastel shades.

The appropriately tailored lines of Tricotine or Poiret Twill Dresses are emphasized by the decorative advantages of embroidery motifs in oriental coloring on a satin vest or a wide waist coat of Rajah Silk.

**Prices Range from  
\$35.00 to \$75.00**

## WE OFFER

the Spring and Summer  
line of  
**Gossard  
Corsets**  
The Original  
Front Lacing Corsets  
as the complete expression of  
modern hygienic corsetry.



ABOVE: Fine Tricotine  
Belt Coat, a silk vest in  
light shade—fastens at  
neck.  
TO RIGHT: Excellent qual-  
ity Poiret Twill semi-  
trimmed coat, straight line  
back, button trimmed, belt  
at front, narrow plain tai-  
lored skirt.

**Women's Lace  
Hosiery**

in original designs and good selection  
of colorings are admirably suited to  
accompany the smartest of spring cos-  
tumes.

Excellent qualities at \$4.00 and upward.

A special lot of McCALLUM  
BLACK SILK HOSE with elastic  
cotton tops and soles. This is an  
exceptionally good value at \$1.65  
per pair.

We are showing a full line of outside  
Silk Hose with cotton top. They come in  
black, white, pearl gray, sand, taupe,  
champagne, cordovan, African brown and  
navy. Per pair, \$2.00.

Children's Lisle Hose, come in black or  
white, full line, 50¢.

MAIN FLOOR.

ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF THE FEBRUARY  
PETTICOAT SALE IN THE LINGERIE SECTION

## Non-Transparent Petticoat of Wash Satin Special, \$10.50

Non-transparent Pettico-  
pants are as essential to the  
sports wardrobe of the "out-  
door" woman as they are in  
ispensable under sheer and  
dainty frocks.

The Petticoats of  
Wash Satin here fea-  
tured are particularly  
adaptable, the hem  
extending to the hip  
line, making practi-  
cally a double Pettico-  
at, the top of hem  
finished with hem-  
stitching. Exceptional  
quality—in flesh or  
white—special at  
\$10.50.

Lingerie Section—Third Floor.



## Tricot Silk Underwear Specially Priced

Silk top Union Suits, low neck,  
sleeveless, knee length, in pink  
only—\$1.50 and \$1.75.

Lisle Thread Union Suits, low  
neck, sleeveless, knee length—  
\$1.00 and \$1.25.

Tricot Silk Vests, band tops,  
in flesh and white—\$1.95.

Tricot Silk Knickerbockers,  
knee length, made of extra quality  
pure dye silk, in flesh or white—  
\$2.95.

MAIN FLOOR—SECOND FLOOR.

## New Spring Gloves

Perrin's one and two clasp,  
best pique, with heavy embroi-  
dered backs. Per pair, \$3.50.

Perrin's two clasp French kid  
oversize Gloves, in white, black  
and colors. Per pair, \$2.50 and  
\$3.50.

Kayser two clasp silk, in black,  
white, brown, gray and pongee.  
Per pair, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Kayser chamoisette two clasp,  
in white, gray and pongee. Per  
pair, \$1.00.

MAIN FLOOR.

## A FEBRUARY SALE OF... "Ivory" Accessories

The usefulness and attractiveness  
of "Ivory" Boudoir Accessories is ad-  
mirably exemplified in this desirable  
showing, which merits your particu-  
lar attention.



"Ivory" Puff Box and Hair Receiver—\$3.50  
value, each.  
"Ivory" Clock, priced special, \$2.50 and  
\$3.50.  
"Ivory" Hand Mirror, fancy design, broken  
line—\$7.50 value, special, \$4.95.  
"Ivory" Hair Brush—\$3.50 value, \$2.50.  
MAIN FLOOR, STATE STREET.

## Thousands of Lustrous Silk Petticoats at \$5.00—\$6.50—\$7.50

Such a diversity of attractive  
styles and quality fabrics to se-  
lect from—an assemblage of  
Silk Petticoats which through  
special preparation we are  
enabled to present at prices  
which constitute a most impor-  
tant saving event.

Designed along tapering  
lines, admirably suited to the  
fashionable slender silhouette.  
Included are

**SILK JERSEYS, JAPANESE SATINS, PLAIN  
CHANGEABLE AND CHIFFON TAFFETAS,  
RICH RADIUM SILKS  
and Jersey tops with taf-  
fette flounces. In three  
groups at \$5.00, \$6.50  
and \$7.50.**  
MAIN FLOOR.

Japanese Satin, \$5.00  
Radium Taffeta, \$6.50  
Radium Taffeta, \$7.50

## Charming Silk Blouse Originations

**\$8.50 to \$10.00**

Springtime colorings combine with the delightful newness of exquis-  
ite detailed adornment conceptions to make this showing of Silk Blouses  
of exceptional interest. The particular pricings add a double appeal.



Beautiful qualities of CREPE GEORGETTE—trim mon-  
sieur BLOUSES of STRIPED BROADCLOTH SILK—the  
attractive new CHAMOIS ROSE materials and heavy CREPE  
DE CHINE—are included in the assortments.  
The Southern Tourist—the woman who desires to select becoming Blouses to  
complement the new spring suit or to freshen her present costume—will find equal吸引  
in purchasing from these specially planned assortments. Priced from \$8.50 to \$10.00.  
SECOND FLOOR.

## "BEAT BIG BILL," PRAYER MADE BY CHICAGO TROOPS

Men Who Are Serving in  
Luxemburg Ask Sup-  
port Here.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In the little toy duchy of Luxemburg alone are massed 25,000 soldiers from Chicago who are keeping a watchful eye on the elections back home. It is a strange mixture—war, sacrifice, romance, and politics. The fighting birds who helped smash the kaiser now are occupying the duchy which Anthony Hope used as the setting for "The Prisoner of Zenda" and George B. McCutcheon for "Graustark." They have enjoyed the spectacle of a comic opera revolution by the Luxemburg army of 250, including fifty musicians and one horse, and now are wondering whether Chicago is going to stand by them and select a mayor who stood by the boys and the war.

### Wager to Get News.

Almost daily some Chicago soldiers drift to Paris on leave. The first thing they do is to hunt THE TRIBUNE office to get an earful of the latest news of the war's many fights.

As one young side sergeant expressed it: "The boys are wondering whether Chicago is going to elect a mayor or a burgomaster."

Col. John V. Cinnin breezed out of Paris for Nice tonight on a seven days' leave. When "Big Bill" was elected four years ago Maj. Cinnin was one of Thompson's closest friends and political counsellors. But after America entered the war and Thompson gave his astonishing "sixth German day" interview, Col. Cinnin, who had been Goffe's visit, Maj. Cinnin resigned as assistant corporation counsel in a letter saying he could not stand for Thompson's brand of Americanism.

### View Given by Cinnin.

Over in Rue St. Honore, Col. Cinnin, whose regiment was one of the fightingest outside of Luxemburg, the Germans being the American sector, swapped a few trenchant comments on the Chicago mayoralty situation.

"In the Prairie—the Thirty-third division—there are about 25,000 Chicagoans, whose duty requires of them further sacrifices of time as members of the army of occupation in Luxemburg," he said. "Their only regret is that they will not be at home in time to cast their ballots in the coming election against William Hale Thompson, or for a candidate who is 100 per cent American."

## MERRIAM AT FOUR CHURCHES CITES LESSONS OF T. R.

Declares Awakening of  
Civic Consciousness  
All Important.

## CAREY ISSUES HIS PLATFORM WITH 18 PLANKS

Democratic Aspirant to  
Mayoralty Plans a  
Busy Term.

Capt. Charles E. Merriam, speaking at the Windsor Park Methodist Episcopal church, the Olivet Baptist church, the Avalon Park Methodist Episcopal church, and the Auburn Park Methodist Episcopal church, declared Theodore Roosevelt's greatest service was the stimulus he gave to the civic conscience of the American people. He said, in part:

"The greatest achievement of Col. Roosevelt was the stimulus he gave to the civic conscience of the American people. This towers even above his great constructive achievements during his administration. He roused the people of his day to the dangers of selfishness and greed, and he outlined a program of action.

"His voice rang like a bugle call through the land, proclaiming the principles of truth and social justice. And the vigor and energy he imparted to the American public spirit is probably his greatest contribution to the life of his time.

"His next great contribution was his emphasis of Americanism. Amid all the diversity and complexity of our life he always appealed to the common element of Americanism underlying them all and crowning them all. He never made his appeal to selfish interest of race, class, or creed, but to the greatest interest of the country as a whole, and he despised and condemned all attempts to turn politics and public affairs into sordid attempts to advance special interests of whatever character.

"In this work he rendered greater service than any man of his time. Not only did his striking and powerful personality serve to unite men, but his doctrines helped to bind them together in a common American spirit. He struck a deeper note than faction or party—that of Americanism; and this was why his voice reached so far through the millions of our people."

"They instinctively recognized in him a genuine American. Whatever differences they might have with him, they felt the broad sweep of his national spirit. They felt that his first loyalty was to America."

## MCKINLEY ABOUT TO ENTER RACE FOR U.S. SENATOR

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Congressman William E. McKinley will run in Springfield Tuesday night, and it is intimated that he will have a statement to make that will open the Illinois senatorial campaign of 1920 with all twelve cylinders hitting.

No surprise will be occasioned in the Republican camp if Mr. McKinley says definitely that he is to be considered as an active candidate and that his headquarters will be opened without delay in Chicago, Springfield, and possibly in southern Illinois.

Judge Olson, at the close of the Roosevelt memorial services yesterday, had half an hour's visit with Gov. Allen of Kansas. The two went to the same college and grew up in the school of hard knocks together. Gov. Allen told the judge he was mighty glad to see him again and hoped that the fates would be kind to him in the mayoralty campaign. Later in life Allen became the tried and trusted intimate of Col. Roosevelt and Olson also was counted by the colonel one of his trusted friends.

a Carey for Mayor club. Walter Laskowski was elected president, Anthony Dunkle secretary, Andrew Kukura treasurer, and Peter Bagnowski chairman of the organization committee. Laskowski lost a leg at Hamel and Dunkle lost his left arm at Chippewa ridge.

A Doctors' Merriam for Mayor club has been organized with Dr. John Dodson president and Dr. Henry W. Cheyney secretary.

Approximately 23,000 names have been stricken from the poll books in the revision of last week's registration, leaving a total of men and women voters of approximately 670,000.

Eighteen soldiers wounded in the fighting in France met yesterday at 1449 North Ashland avenue and formed

## CELESTINS VICHY

*The Vichy Company*

BEGS to extend appreciation to the Medical Profession and the general public of America for their patronage and their patience with the difficulties imposed on Celestins Vichy by war conditions.

As you know, the Celestins Vichy Springs are the property of the French Republic, and the French Government, realizing the high regard of American physicians and the public for Celestins Vichy, has done everything in its power to avoid cutting off shipments to America altogether.

That shipments have been far from adequate during the past four years and the condition and packing of the goods has not always been right—we are unhappily aware.

But we can now announce, and do so gladly, that the packing and shipping of Celestins Vichy are now back to peace time standards.

Cargo space, while still limited, is being found. Speedy execution of the public works program along the lines of the Chicago plan commission.

To make Chicago the inter-oceanic city by pushing the St. Lawrence waterway project on one end and the lakes to the gulf link on the other.

A business administration. Pledge that if elected no time will be devoted to building up a political machine.

An open door to the mayor's office at all hours of all working days in the year.

If elected stands pledged not to use the mayor's office to seek some other office.

Same policy of conciliation between labor and capital he has used in his private business.

## Auto Thieves Gather In Nine Cars Over Sabbath

Nine automobiles were reported stolen yesterday.

## CELESTINS VICHY

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities. Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government. Ask your physician.

HENRY E. GOURD  
General Distributor

35 SOUTH WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY



## In the Political Pot

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Better Biscuits Made the Better Way

## Crispo Graham Crackers

Never, never will Crispo Graham Crackers get soggy and limp,

—always, always will they keep crispy and crackly to the very end,  
—always with that just-from-the-oven freshness and flavor,  
—because they're made right, baked right, packed right,  
—the perfect product of the world's model bakery.

*Buy by name—ask for Crispo Graham Crackers.*

Also Crispo crackers, biscuits, cookies, goodies, tidbits, of every variety—made right, baked right, packed right, in the world's model bakery.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name, or phone Haymarket 5160.

Sawyer Biscuit Company

CHICAGO NEW YORK



## WISE CHICAGO WOMEN

read THE TRIBUNE every morning not only for its news but also for advertisements, many of which are found ONLY IN THE TRIBUNE

## Windsor Castle

# FAGS

As popular at home  
as they were  
on the firing line.

John Bull says—"They are bully!"

The MILITARY smoke

20  
FAGS  
20 Cents



Created by  
P. LORILLARD CO.  
Established 185 Years

CHICAGO  
BY MAYOR  
OLSON C

asserts Ettels  
Directed  
Within L

Judge Olson, Repub-  
lican candidate for mayor,  
Corporation Coun-  
sel and his office  
have broken down  
in his "stroke." At  
the time of his stroke  
he was 65 years old.  
He is a man of  
modest and modest  
manners. He is a  
man of great ability  
and experience. He  
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## CHICAGO 'BROKE' BY MAYOR'S AID, ELSTON CHARGES

Elstons Ettelson's Office  
Directed Spoils  
Within Law.

John Olson, Republican harmony candidate for mayor, last night told Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Thompson and his own staff charged that the department of the Thompson administration had spent already more than \$1,000,000.

He also had something to say about honesty and loyalty.

Olson's Statement.

The judge's statement follows:

"Thanks to Mayor Thompson and his political 'bureaucracy,' the city's finances have broken down completely, that is, 'broke.' Actually, honestly, your city, the second city in size, located in the center of the Midwest and most fertile district of man, is 'broke.' She is broke today that she is begging from her honest citizens enough money to live from day to day."

"For Thompson 'broke' the city, have hope—we are 'broke' legally."

Thompson's corporation counsel, Samuel A. Ettelson, has

to the legal technicalities, of the

parties, cut with a scorpion at the

end of his administration, that has permitted his spoils machine to pick up everything in sight.

political department heads have

already expended the monies of

city in excess of revenues and in

most of appropriations made by the

assembly. At the end of each year

amounts have been presented to

city council as unpaid bills over

above the authorized appropriations.

Such expenditures are abso-

lutely in violation of the law and have

a great deal to do with the present

condition of the city's finances.

Inspect One Department.

"Let us follow one department

through this administration and see

the money has gone."

It runs the city legal department

(Thompson-Lundin-Ettelson group)

group over \$1,000,000, or an aver-

age annually of \$400,000.

In addition, the present legal group has

over \$1,500,000 for legal, bat-

tle and real estate "expenses."

For the years between 1911 and 1914

the legal department of the city was

at an average annual cost of \$325,-

000, or approximately \$80,000 an-

ually less for legal services alone.

This does not include expenditures for

the experts, legal and otherwise.

According to the reports of the

State Auditor of the city of Chicago

for the year 1915, the legal services

of Chicago, in greater service than

of the nine American cities of

more than 500,000 population each. It

is more to run the Chicago legal

department (not including special le-

gal, other expenses) than it did

in Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston,

Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, com-

bined.

"Spoils Activities."

These are the facts of some spoils

activities, waste and extravagance

with the citizens of Chicago have

been made to pay. These expendi-

tures were made under the direction

of the corporation counsel, Samuel

Ettelson—with the approval of the

mayor and the engineering of Prime

Minister Fred Lundin.

The city controller made a political

play when he showed a spending of ap-

proximately \$75,000 annually in adju-

ting the remuneration of the city

council finance committee on the re-

remuneration and salary standardiza-

tion in the law department. However,

the corporation counsel found that the

envelope embodying the report was

### CHICAGO CASUALTIES

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
LIEUTENANT.  
Bald, George T., 457 Walker-st.  
**DIED OF DISEASE.**  
CORPORAL.  
Nitschke, Stanley J., 3022 N. Avenue.

NURSE.  
Poposa, Lucille, 262 Bryn-Mawr.

**WOUNDED SEVERELY.**  
LIEUTENANT.  
Louis, John J., 1512 N. 49th-st.

CORPORAL.  
Klappa, Victor H., 2004 Woodlawn-av.

PRIVATE.  
Gladstone, Sam., 1514 Harding-av.

**WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDERTERMINED.**

PRIVATE.  
Fehman, Oscar, 2115 W. 19th-st.

Groch, Vincent, 2758 S. 11th-st.

Parish, Giovanni, 245 W. Grand-av.

Silva, Vincenzo, 2200 Westworth-av.

Lambert, Peter, 900 N. Crawford-av.

Rosenberg, Louis, 1516 Solon-av.

Stelmann, Bernard, 1939 S. Turner-av.

**WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.**

SERGEANT.  
Williams, Richard, 2755 Indiana-av.

CORPORALS.  
Jordan, Victor, 768 N. Koman-av.

MUSICIAN.  
Constantine, Gustaf, 1401 W. Grand-av.

PRIVATE.  
Ciecielski, B., 108 Harrow-st., Blue Island.

Fass, Theodore H., 204 Claremont-av.

Harper, William H., 1200 N. Washington-av.

Schump, Louis, 655 Birchwood-av.

Zielinski, John, 1934 N. Hermitage-av.

not legal and objectionable. It was a valuable decision to the hungry job-seekers.

"I shall continue the discussion of the legal profliteering in the city hall."

Replying to Mayor.

Replying to Mayor, Mr. James Olson

said that there was nothing in his

claim that Republicans were released

when a Democratic clerk and bailiff

were elected in 1912. The clerk and bailiff had the right to appoint their own deputies under the law, just as the Republican clerk, Kearns, now

appointing Republican deputies.

"This disposes of his alleged German deal," said the judge. "The Municipal court is the biggest court in the country. As its head I was receiving \$7,500 a month. In 1912, when the other courts in Cook county were getting \$12,000 a year each. That is why the council increased my salary."

Thompson makes a great roar

about two relatives on minor salaries

in the court. One of them joined the colors, the other sent his 19 year old son to pilot our soldiers through the Mexican zone for more than a year. This is an offense in the eyes of our

"patriotic" Mayor.

I am on track of circulars contain-

ing the mayor's criticism of our gov-

ernment during the war, which were dropped from the enemy airplanes to encourage them in resisting American

troops, and which tended to prolong

the war. When I get them I will

show them to the public."

### SEEKS TO PROVE G.O.P. VOTE WILL HELP SWEITZER

Dennis J. Egan, chairman of the Sweitzer organization committee, last night issued a statement in which he seeks to prove Sweitzer's popularity with Republican voters, based on the vote in the election last fall.

"Last fall's election furnished an indication of what is going to happen this spring," he said. "Few people perhaps realized at the time that Sweitzer carried the strong Republican Sixth ward last fall, receiving 6,458 votes to 6,371 for his opponent. He came within three votes of his opponent in the strongest Republican stronghold, the Twenty-fifth, polling 6,517 votes to 6,239. The results in other Republican strongholds follow: Seventh ward: Sweitzer, 6,099; opponent, 6,529; Twenty-sixth: Sweitzer, 6,784; opponent, 6,784. Thirty-second: Sweitzer, 6,816; opponent, 7,044."

Other shoe reductions at

\$4.85, \$5.85,

\$6.85 and \$7.85.

### FARMER-LABOR FUSION TO RULE U.S., SAY CHIEFS

### Nonpartisan League Invades Chicago Politics.

Definite steps were taken last night for political fusion of the Farmers' Nonpartisan League and the new Independent Labor party, at a meeting held in the Morrison hotel. Gov. Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, farmer executive of North Dakota, met representatives of downtown farmers' organizations, cooperative societies, and labor unions. Plans were concluded for selection of a committee which will meet at Springfield to arrange political fusion.

The date of this conference will be set after the Illinois Federation of Labor's referendum on endorsement of the Labor party is completed on Feb. 15.

Gov. Frazier and Duncan McDonald, president-elect of the Illinois Federation of Labor, made short work of the session.

Old anti-labor bills before the legislature for creation of a state constabulary and threatened a general strike if any of them passed.

In the afternoon the Farmers' Nonpartisan League and the new Labor party were endorsed at Carmen's hall, Ashland Avenue, and Van Buren street, by Gov. Frazier, John Fitzpatrick, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, labor candidate for mayor, and McDonald.

Gov. Frazier was the principal speaker. He declared the aims of the Labor

party and the league identical and said joint action would result in control of the nation. Fitzpatrick and McDonald agreed with him.

Early Fusion Predicted.

He then said that the program in

North Dakota includes ownership by

the state of public utilities, terminals,

grain elevators, railroads, banks,

and a national bank; the emancipation

of farmers' improvements from taxation, and compulsory state health insurance. He said the present legislature, which is controlled by the

league, would provide these.

"Democracy means 'rule by the majority,'" said McDonald, "and the workers—in both industry and on the farms—are the majority. From Chicago, the great industrial center, must come the labor political movement, with the farmers joining us, for our interests are identical."

Joseph Sullivan Machine.

"The power of the Sullivan machine,

which controls the city council," said

Fitzpatrick, "only amounts to a few hundred in two or three wards. If you assert yourselves, the power of those

old Republican and Democratic ma-

chines will be so badly shattered that

there will not be even a rumble left."

"We are going into this joint politi-

cal movement feeling it is our duty to

work closely with the nonpartisan

spirit of the Declaration of Inde-

pendence, which says that 'when a form of government becomes oppres-

sive to the people, it is the duty of

the people to alter or to abolish it.'

Resolutions reciting that the inter-

ests of labor and of the farmers are

"identical" and urging political fu-

sion were adopted and a \$3,000 war

chest was raised for the local cam-

paign.

**INJURIES PROVE FATAL.**</

**A War Picture, Yes!**  
But You Must Not  
Miss Seeing It!

**THE HEART OF HUMANITY**  
Produced by Jewel-Universal.  
Directed by Allen Holubar.  
The Cast—Dorothy Phillips,  
John Patrick, William Stowell,  
Robert Anderson, Robert Hale,  
Jules Patrick, Frank Bradwood,  
Maurice, George Hackathorn,  
Lester Patrick, Margaret Mann,  
The Widow Patrick, Walter Whitman,  
Father Michael, Walt Whitman,  
Ciancy, an Irish-American, Pat O'Malley,  
Lester, Bernhard, Erich von Stroheim,  
Also 3,000 soldiers, marines, refugees,  
civilians.

By Mae Tinne.

They've been doing a lot of bragging about this picture—and with reason! It has all the things that most greatly stir the emotions—strength, tenderness, pathos, laughter, and patriotism. It is Griffithian in its treatment of mass and detail. First, last, and all the time a war picture, had it been produced before the signing of the armistice, it would have created an immediate sensation. But even now—when most of us are sick and tired of war pictures—it grips you and compels your respect. Allen Holubar has certainly reason to be proud of his endeavor.

For eleven months notes have been coming to my desk regarding the work on this picture. Having seen it once can well believe that after months of moratorium it will be great. There were some wonderful war scenes in "Hearts of the World" that were the real thing—taken in Europe. The war scenes in "The Heart of Humanity" were filmed in California. Just the same, they are marvelous pieces of realism, and there couldn't have been many men out of work on the coast while they were in the taking.

The story starts in a lovely, lazy little Canadian town, with its happy inhabitants, kindly priest, simple homes, life, and wonderful surrounding mountains. Here live a white-haired mother with her five stalwart sons and Nannie, who is engaged to John, the editor.

On the wedding day of John and Nannie war is declared. Two weeks later all the brave young fellows who have made the village merry go forth to follow the flag. The mother and bride who have given their all settle down to that hardest of all tasks—the waiting.

With the birth of a child to Nannie comes the terrible news of the death of one of her boys. This news is followed by reports of the terrible suffering in the war zones. When Nannie learns of the misery the children over there are enduring her mother heart responds and, leaving her own baby to the loving ministrations of her mother-in-law, she goes to France to "try and teach the little ones to smile again."

Miss Phillips has several intensely dramatic scenes in which she does something really sensational. Griffith's scenes from start to finish of the picture she delights you. William Stowell, as the husband, is splendid, too. These two often play together and I have never cared especially for either of them until now; but this time I don't see how their work could have been improved upon.

Walt Whitman as the priest and Mrs. Margaret Mann as the mother are two characters you will love. As to the other players—there was never a better cast. And the photography is excellent.

I'm tired of war pictures, too. But I do think "The Heart of Humanity" should be seen by all lovers of good films.

**NOTES OF SCREENDOM**

Miss Kitty Gordon's manager is looking for the perfect scenario. Comedy dramas which give the lovely Kitty a chance to sweep about in lovely clothes are desired, and, if you have an idea, you might send it to the United Picture theater, 100 Broadway, New York City.

"The Heart of Humanity," "Intolerance," and "Hearts of the World" are to be revised some time next month under the direction of Mr. Griffith himself, together with his earliest pictures, including "The Sands of Dee," "Home," and "The Avenging Conscience." A repertory season of screen productions is something entirely new, but trust David Wark Griffith to supply novelty!

**BEAUTY ANSWERS**

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

S.A.: THE ONLY WAY YOU CAN remove that perspiration odor from woolen goods is to send it to the cleaner's now and then, to hang it out once a week at least, and every night after it has been worn put it on a clothes hanger and hang it up near enough to an open window to let the air get at it. Don't put it hurriedly into the closet after wearing it. Extreme care needs to be exerted in this direction, or there will cling an unpleasant odor. Incidentally try the aluminum chloride solution to remedy the perspiration trouble. If you've lost the formula I'll send you another in return for a stamped, addressed envelope.

NORRINE: DON'T EAT MEAT more than once a day, and then let it be something besides pork. In clearing up the complexion eat plentifully from any of the following vegetables: Spinach, carrots, tomatoes, onions, beans, lettuce, radishes, turnips, asparagus, and turnips. Substitute the bread for white. You would better send me stamped, addressed envelope for more detailed instructions, which I have in printed form, on how to work change for the better in your complexion.

BILLY: YOU CAN GET YOUR feet warm in bed before retiring by doing this exercise for about ten minutes. Sit well back in your chair. Lift both legs out straight in front level with the hips, and energize them vigorously. Push with the heels, push with the toes. Move the toes about, move the feet at the ankles.

MARIA WASHINGTON'S FAVORITE PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FREE—Mid. Next Sunday's Tribune

**DOROTHY PHILLIPS**

Who Must Be Labeled as a Real Actress for Her Work in "The Heart of Humanity."

Photo by

Tribune

Photo

by

Tribune

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## Children

**SOCIETY and Entertainments****Paper Costume Ball at Casino Headliner for Valentine's Day**

Celebrations of St. Valentine's day will be many and varied, but none more in the way of a ripping time than the paper ball to be given at that smartest of clubs, the Casino. The members have been invited to array themselves in costumes of pure the style to be left to their own ideas of originality. Dinners will be served preceding the

The Present Crisis in Great Britain and Ireland" will be the principal topic of discussion in this week's talks on current events, which will be given by Mrs. E. S. Adams and Miss Julie Adams. Mrs. Albert Blaikie Dick of North State Street will be hostess for the north side class this morning. The Education class will meet to-morrow evening with Mrs. Rollin A. Dennis of 1218 Forest avenue, Evanston. Mrs. Charles S. Dennis of 4554 North Avenue will be hostess for the south side class Thursday morn-

Mrs. Sidney McCallin will speak this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mr. L. A. Carlson, 4823 Greenwood avenue, in the interest of the Chicago Blind, which is conducted by the Employment Association for the Blind.

McCallin's talk will deal largely

on that new vocation, massage,

which promises a field of wide usefulness for blinded civilians.

You will know those clear, pink skin, bright-eyed girls, a feeling of warmth, a sense of well-being, like us, you should.

The bus and overmen

and annuals will be draggled. Take one or

the Olive Tablets and

you will know the pleasure

of the tablet.

Olive Tablets are a

stable compound.

You will know the

clear, pink skin, bright-

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# MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

## "Specifications"



**IN OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALES**  
The STORE for MEN, too, presents an example of constructive merchandising.

Here, in a separate men's store in a separate building opposite the Main Store, is enforced the severest clothing code in the world.

Far back, when ready-for-service clothes were produced with less regard for workmanship than today, we began to insist on betterments from manufacturers.

Years of close contact with purchasers of clothing had taught us what a suit or overcoat should be. Why a garment shrinks; why buttons come off too easily; why a coat loses shape so readily; why a slight jerk causes an untimely rip—all this experience and knowledge are illuminated in the 49 specific betterments we demand from all clothing manufacturers with whom we deal. "Specifications," we call them.

We specify—and obtain—quality.

## Every Woman's Interest Is Reflected in the New Clothes

A BOUT half the secret of good dressing lies in selecting appropriate clothes. There are the wool jersey Suits for the country club, and faultlessly-fitting navy blue tricotines for travel and street wear; satin Frocks for semi-formal occasions, and Poiret twills, severely simple, for mornings at shopping. There are beautiful new Wraps for general wear, and clean-cut Riding Habits made of imported whipcords. Whatever there is of charm and newness in women's and misses' clothes, the Sixth Floor may be depended upon to show it.



At Two Extremes—  
The New Frocks

One of the Newest  
Wraps Has a Vestee

THE Wrap is made of very fine woolen, and has light gray tricotette for pocketed vestee and collar trimming. Its lovely crepe silk lining matches the tricotette.

Or—if a practical woman prefers it—she may choose the Wrap with a vestee of the cloth, and a gay silk plaid lining. Details are so beautifully executed close examination adds to one's appreciation of this Wrap—illustrated above at the right, priced at \$87.50. Other Spring Wraps are arriving daily—lovely soft woolens, like duchetys and velours, being hand embroidered and variously developed in delightful ways.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room.

There is a Pronounced  
Vogue for Suits

ESPECIALLY does the navy blue Suit find high favor. The designers have evolved the most boyish of box jackets—the most youthful of straight vestees and round, crisp collars, so that nearly every woman will wish to have at least one Suit in her Spring wardrobe. There is an exceptionally attractive assortment, from \$67.50 upwards, and some very handsomely embroidered and braided Suits, at higher prices. New ones are on view.

Women's Suits, Sixth Floor,  
South Room

English Whipcords Make  
Very Smart Habits

STYLE, as well as sturdy, handsome woolens, assures favor for the Riding Habit illustrated at the center above. Only by a single double buttoning effect at the waistline does it design to follow the ordinary Habit, but its back is a very smart repetition of English lines. Well tailored, suede reinforced, it is an excellent Habit at \$85. Tweed Habits, belted styles, \$40. Golf Suits made excellently of wool jerseys and offered in a collection of good colorings, \$40.

Distinctive Sailor Hat—sketched—\$12.

Sports Apparel Section, Sixth Floor,  
Wabash Avenue

All Winter Furs are marked at a reduction, and new Spring Scarfs are on display in the Fur Section, Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### Rugs to Lend Beauty and Comfort to Your Home at February Prices

WHETHER one purchases Linoleum a foot square or the most costly Oriental Rug, one is certain of obtaining quality floor coverings in this Sale at prices which compel investigation. Values for every room in the home are offered—and great variety.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

*Small Wiltons*  
2.3x4.6—\$10.50 3x5.3—\$16

*Linoleums*—Every printed and Inlaid pattern of Linoleum is offered at a price far below regular during this Sale.

*Finest Wilton Rugs*  
4.6x7.8—\$30 6x9—\$52.50 9x12—\$82.50

*Best Axminster Rugs*  
8.3x10.6—\$40 9x12—\$45

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

\* \* 17

NORTH SIDE BOY  
MIDS RING FEAT  
TO BATTLE GLORY

returning Troops Tell of  
Celeno Bout with  
Carpentier.

Report News, Va., Feb. 9.—(Special)—Chicago troops who arrived from France on the transport *Illinoian* told how John Celeno, 322 Illinois avenue, Chicago, boxed Georges Carpentier, the French champion, to a standstill after sending a score or so blows to the hospital or the grave. Celeno disclaimed all credit for his exploit. He said that he was the first to benefit from the fight and declared he had sent no more Huns to hedges than any other Chicago man who had the same chance.

Celeno was with the Thirty-second Illinois at the front, but when reached here today he was the member of a casual company, about half of whom proudly declared themselves Chicago or other parts of Illinois and the captain put the request for famous correspondent.

"Boys of Thirty-third Battles."

W. Howe, 4350 West Twenty-second street, told how the Thirty-third Illinois defeated the Germans at the Meuse, Verdun, Albert, and Argonne. Celeno, who was in the lead part in most of the scrapes, was knocked out when the Thirty-second went into the fray in the Argonne.

Celeno is a member of the medical corps. He could not leave service with his outfit when that went overseas and was not able to join them when he reached France.

"I would have gotten with us if the war had lasted longer," he declared. "That's what I and most of them were soon due to do. Our glorious time at the front was in a hospital for a taste of real war."

**Boys Fought Like Tigers.**

Everett Tripp, 806 Morgan Avenue, was with the Rainbow Division.

"We saw no action after Verdun," he said. "They got me there and I went to hospital and later into a casual company. Am all right now, but have to admit that I had enough soldiering."

He said the Rainbow boys paid a toll of life in most of their battles. The men threw caution to the winds and were after the likes of tigers whenever they got a chance.

**Officers Out in Front.**

Col. Roberts and Col. Duncan always led their troops. In every engagement all of the officers were right out in front.

In the fierce battle, which was on the Aisne canal on Sept. 30, twenty-seven officers were wounded in two hours.

"My greatest difficulty was in keeping my boys from going on after they had obtained their objective," said Col. Roberts. "Even the band—that band was everywhere—in the rear, was overwhelmed by a superior number of Germans. It took the German running back at the rate of forty-five kilometers a day, that band, with all its pack and instruments, would keep right up with the troops."

"I am proud of that band. Time and again I asked its members to serve as stretcher-bearers and every time they went right out where the fighting was the hottest and brought the wounded in."

**Men Who Wore Medals.**

Among the Chicago men wearing the American D. S. C. were:

Lieut. Benoite Levee, 3427 N. Lowell-st.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 2761 N. Central Pk.-av.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 2140 S. Washington.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 2140 S. Washington.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 16 E. 53d-st.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 1228 Jackson-blvd.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 4105 N. Cicero-av.

Col. W. H. Morrison, 1907 Racine-av.





## BRITISH TRADE EMBARGO LAID TO LACK OF FUNDS

**U. S. Must Extend Credit to Assure Export of Goods.**

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The British announcement of return to the practice of restricting and supervising the importation of a long list of commodities and manufactures is carelessly accepted by the majority of readers of world news as indicating initial activity on the part of Great Britain in a bitter trade war and suggesting the possibility of a modification of the English free trade policy.

Those who finance foreign trade know better than those directly engaged in it that the British announcement is made in reluctance if not chagrin, and indicates a weakness of interior financial and industrial conditions rather than a strength of foreign policy or position.

**Britain Lacks Cash.**

The truth is the British have not the means to pay for goods bought with the prodigality that has developed with the lessening of the war's strain. A trade balance already stands heavily to the discredit of England, particularly in her dealings with this country, her financiers are bent to maintain the pound sterling in exchange markets, and settlements are pressing her at a time when labor difficulties are delaying reconstruction and retarding the economic life of the country.

When the United States was giving layish aid from her treasury, the problem of maintaining exchange and regulating trade was simple. Loans made by this country, however, were essentially war loans. To obtain money, or rather credit, in the future England must go to the market and bid its price. This leads to the current animated discussion on the part of international bankers as to the need of this country financing its trade with Britain.

"To achieve all that we have promised ourselves for our post-bellum foreign trade we must loan abroad about \$2,000,000,000 a year," said a banker of international repute before the war had ended. His opinion has greater force in retrospect than when it was made.

**Must Extend Credit.**

"That does not mean that this government must sell bonds and loan two billions in lump sums; it means that we must furnish that much of credit by the reinvestment abroad of interest money due us and the placement of new money in overseas investments. It means the carrying on of the work of educating the American investor in foreign affairs so that the flotation of the bonds of the Bagdad railroad or the municipality of Glasgow will not be one of the normal activities of our bond market."

"Europe cannot pay us in gold, either what she now owes us or what she would owe us if our foreign trade grows as we hope, and we would not want her gold if she could. We do not want goods in exchange because the thing we are promising ourselves is that we will sell more than we buy of goods."

**Must Sell on Time.**

"The only way is to sell our wares on credit, represented by long term obligations of governments, corporations, and municipalities."

This attitude is now embraced by many American bankers who are sending commissions abroad to buy securities for our own market, convinced that if we buy wisely, quickly, and freely our sales will take care of themselves.

**BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCTION.**  
Production of bituminous coal in the United States during the week ended Jan. 25, amounted to 1,000,000 tons, compared with 950,000 tons in the preceding week, and 10,100,000 tons in the corresponding week of 1918. Production since April 1 totalled 485,656,000 tons, against 490,801,000 tons in the same period of 1918.

## To the Holders of New Orleans Railway and Light Company One Year 7% Gold Notes

To the Holders of New Orleans Railway and Light Company One Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, dated June 1, 1918, and maturing June 1, 1919.

The holders of large amounts of securities above mentioned, being of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to protect their interests thereon, have requested the undersigned to act as a Committee for that purpose.

A receiver of the property of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company was appointed by the United States District Court on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the Company in the payment of interest upon its Gold and Silver Bonds which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds within which such default may be cured has now expired. Sixty days from the date of January 1, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage. In order that the holders of the notes may have general knowledge of the affairs of the railway we enclose a copy of a letter by Mr. Fredric J. Homer, the president of the American Cities Company, which company owns the greater part of the capital stock of the Railway, and also a statement of the value of the property of the Railway, and which appeared in the issue of the "New Orleans States" of January 4th, 1919.

In view of these conditions, it is most urgent that the holders of the above-mentioned One Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a Committee of depositors.

Holder of New Orleans Railway and Light Company One Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, dated June 1, 1918, and maturing June 1, 1919, are requested to deposit their notes with the Depository or the Sub-Depository having above on the ninth day of January, 1919, and the default of the Company in the payment of interest upon its Gold and Silver Bonds which occurred on January 1, 1919, still continues. The period of grace provided in the mortgage securing said bonds within which such default may be cured has now expired. Sixty days from the date of January 1, 1919. Should the default continue thereafter, the holders of said bonds would have the right to compel the foreclosure of said mortgage. In order that the holders of the notes may have general knowledge of the affairs of the railway we enclose a copy of a letter by Mr. Fredric J. Homer, the president of the American Cities Company, which company owns the greater part of the capital stock of the Railway, and also a statement of the value of the property of the Railway, and which appeared in the issue of the "New Orleans States" of January 4th, 1919.

Dated, Philadelphia, January 30, 1919.

**DEPOSITORY.**  
**FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY**  
25 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

**SUB-DEPOSITORY**  
**CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY**  
45 Wall Street New York

**COUNSEL**  
**MORGAN, LEWIS & ROCKWELL**  
Last This Building Philadelphia

**SECRETARY**  
**T. HOMER ATHERTON**  
25 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

## FINANCIAL NOTES

The warning of many economists at the time of the passage of the federal farm loan act that one business and craft after another might ask for special banks to manage them at preferred rates of interest, to be used by the building and trading and building supply men to present congress with a bill creating federal building banks to be used solely in making real estate loans to prove idiot the idea. The plea is that such a service would help prevent unemployment among returned soldiers.

Kansas bankers are in a bitter controversy over the proposed enactment of a law creating a state bank of agriculture. The membership of state banks would be compulsory, the state bank to hold all reserves and all state and municipal funds. Sufficient bankers proclaim the unsoundness of the scheme to give them assurance of preventing the passage of the bill.

The Circle Steamship company has announced the abandonment of three of its owned steamship lines, the Atlantic, the Mississippi and the Gulf, between New York and Mobile, Tampa, Wilmington, and Georgetown, and the third between Philadelphia and Norfolk. Three vessels will be added to the South American line of the company, and with this into line the Circle's shipping is made because of the high cost of operation and the incompetence of available labor. The Tampa line has been in existence sixteen years, the Georgetown line thirty years, and the Northern line five years.

The Steel corporation's monthly statement of unfilled tonnage will be published today. Another sharp reduction is expected.

In view of the steady decline which has been apparent in the cotton market for some time there is special significance in the recent statement of the cotton exchange as to the cotton crop this year. It is being argued in some of the cotton growing districts that the price of cotton now is below the cost of production, and the Memphis cotton exchange suggests that overproduction is the only possibility which threatens serious consequences.

## COTTON EXPERT SEES PARADOX IN WORLD'S MARKET

Cotton is one of the commodities which may find a market abroad if given a normal trade opportunity without a price adjustment to prewar levels, in the opinion of N. T. Blackwell, editor of the Cotton and Cotton News of Dallas, Tex. He characterizes the cotton market as a great paradox.

"We are now entering our fifth cotton season after having won up four successive short seasons with all cotton and especially European buyers of both cotton and cotton goods," he said.

"The world's stock of cotton is carried in the southern states, with an embargo which admits of but little exportation to the neutral countries of Europe and none at all to the central powers. My information is that cotton and cotton thread to save woolen garments with in the Scandinavian countries is so scarce that sewing thread is \$1 per spool.

"In the face of this world-wide demand for cotton we have had a cotton market which has been at \$50 per barrel since last September and a decline in future prices of more than \$50 per barrel. Thus it is seen that of this country's total exports to England for 1917, for instance, the four items considered comprised slightly over 1 per cent.

The actual cotton middlings basis, was quoted last Saturday as follows: New York, 25 cents; Galveston, 28 cents; New Orleans, 27 cents; Savannah, 28 cents; Augusta, 24.50c.; Memphis, 23.60c.; Little Rock, 26.25c.; Houston, 27 cents. Futures for July \$27.50 per bale below actual spot cotton in New Orleans and about \$27 per bale below spot cotton in New York. The actual cotton was quoted in New York \$29 per bale cheaper than it could be bought in Savannah, the nearest supply to New York, and from which cotton would have to come at least not less than \$2 per bale freight—the Carolinas spinning more than they raise.

"There is not cotton enough in the world today to make up enough sugar of clothes for those who need them to hire their peddlars and keep out the cold. The increase in production has been 64 per cent and consumption of cotton has increased 60 per cent in the last fifteen years. If this country had unrestricted shipping and selling intercourse with all the world the stocks of cotton at the American ports would not last two months at prices more than \$50 per bale better than those prevailing at present.

**Must Sell on Time.**

"The only way is to sell our wares on credit, represented by long term obligations of governments, corporations, and municipalities."

This attitude is now embraced by many American bankers who are sending commissions abroad to buy securities for our own market, convinced that if we buy wisely, quickly, and freely our sales will take care of themselves.

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## NEW YORK WEEKLY BONDS

No.	High	Low	Last chg.	Net chg.	No.	High	Low	Last chg.	Net chg.
2 Ad Bus col tr 4s	62	67	-5	-5	22 CCG 2d L deb 4%	524	504	+24	+24
8 Ad G & Deb 4%	23	24	-1	-1	1 Cols Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
9 Am A C deb 10%	100	101	-1	-1	1 P T & T 5%	524	524	-1	-1
16 Ad Ltr 2d 5%	82	84	+2	+2	2 Co & 9th Av 5%	62	65	+3	+3
22 Am Hide Lea 100%	100	100	-1	-1	2 Corn Prod S F 5%	62	67	+5	+5
23 Am Smith 5%	93	94	+1	+1	3 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
27 Ad col 5d 5%	92	93	+1	+1	4 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
28 Ad cr 4%	64	65	+1	+1	5 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
29 Ad cr 5%	64	65	+1	+1	6 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
30 Ad cr 5%	64	65	+1	+1	7 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
31 Ad Trans S L 5%	72	73	+1	+1	8 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
32 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	9 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
33 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	10 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
34 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	11 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
35 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	12 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
36 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	13 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
37 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	14 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
38 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	15 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
39 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	16 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
40 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	17 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
41 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	18 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
42 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	19 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
43 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	20 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
44 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	21 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
45 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	22 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
46 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	23 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
47 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	24 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
48 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	25 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
49 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	26 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
50 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	27 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
51 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	28 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
52 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	29 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
53 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	30 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
54 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	31 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
55 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	32 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
56 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	33 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
57 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	34 Corp Ind 5%	724	734	+10	+10
58 Ad cr 4%	72	73	+1	+1	35 Corp Ind 5%	724			

# AST IS BEARISH; FARMER BULLISH, HOLDS HIS CORN

Grain Drops Nearer  
Futures with Nervous Tone.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

There is a wave of bearishness that pervades the east, based on economic conditions that is spreading and is becoming large speculative interests.

There is nothing but lower prices for grain and commodities. Their

theory is that the cost of living must be reduced, and when that is attained there may be a reduction in wages and such a condition exists wages

must be cut. In regard to wages, the administration is in favor of a wage scale. Strikes are being made in all sections, and the increase among workers is not con-

ducive to bullish speculation in any grain, securities, merchandise, manufacturing, or in the mining in-

dustry. The disposition among eastern traders will tell every time the grain and cotton markets have a rally, and when they start to break to press rates of grains and cotton vigor.

There is no concentration of the interest and the downward trend is moving with some speed.

**Farmers Are Bullish.**

The farming interest is bullish. They have no general disposition to sell their corn and cotton at the price of the best grain in the largest corn sections of the country. The farmers have on their minds that they will get

as much as \$1.00 less for their corn or sell it late in the year for \$1.00 less. This is not a bad business way of reasoning, but many dealers held by country banks for advance to \$1.30 or better in a general covering movement is started.

**A Question of Strength.**

It is a question of strength between grain grower of the west and the grain of the east. The former is disposed to become panicky, and it fails to see who has the more

strength. The east has a more

desirable application for its grain and cotton than the west.

**VALID RULING LEAVES LINTERS TRADE IN CHAOS**

The business of cotton crushers, cotton dealers, bedding manufacturers, and those having government contracts has been thrown into chaos by the discovery that the support given to the cotton market by the war department was not valid.

The war began the government and mattress makers and dealers in had to hold all of their supplies ready for use. Practically no short fiber, however, was ever taken over by the government. The bedding makers now have with double inventories, supplies they have bought to carry on their trade and the large amount which was suddenly released by the government.

The manufacturers claim that the order from the government to hold their supplies ready to commandeer them was issued over taken basis. A conference will be held in Washington this week at the manufacturers, dealers, cotton and the war department to adjust the difficulty.

**HOG Products for Export.**

Export sales for the week amounted to 225,000,000 lbs., mostly of lard and meat. They went to various countries at full prices and more are expected to follow. Stocks here and at western packing centers are the largest known at this season, stocks of meats alone being 409,956,000, an increase of 98,800,000 lbs. last month. Last year they were 346,644,000 lbs. Lard stocks are 160,177,000 lbs., an increase of 9,420,000 lbs. last month, and more than twice last year's amount. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the stocks in storage in Chicago are sold to go out.

There is a big speculative short interest in pork, of which stocks are light. While prices were lower early in the week, they rallied and closed at the top with pork up 25c, lard 5c, and short ribs 5c. Prices for the week follow:

**MEAT.** **POWDER.** **LIQUIDS.**

**HOME LIFE INSURANCE REPORT.**

The Home Life Insurance company reports in its fifth-ninth annual statement that more than \$4,000,000 worth of dividends were paid out in 1918, and that \$700,000 was in dividends. Despite the heavy mortality caused by the influenza and pneumonia epidemic, the company was able to increase its assets 4 per cent during the year.

**Amberg Indexes depend on only one reference factor—your A B C's, because all names are visualized by spelling with letters.**

Amberg discovered the law of alphabetical occurrence in business names, which permits of indexing any known volume of correspondence so that its distribution will be within one per cent of perfect.

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COAL, IRON & RAILWAY CO. of Chicago, Illinois. Directors of Darton Coal Co. have for declared dividends upon the outstanding stock of the company for the year ended at close of business Feb. 1, 1919. The amount is \$100,000.

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## HOTELS.

**Drexel Arms**  
NINETEEN BOULEVARD LOCATION.  
Large attractive rooms with private bath, one person. \$1.75. \$2.50 a day. To rent. Moderate rates. No tax. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. 200 ROOMS. Every room has convenience door, 15 min. and 20 min. to loop. Large. Drexel 9573. C. A. DREXEL AND OAKWOOD BLVD'S.

**Hotel Plymouth**  
Chicago's most popular North Side Hotel. Modern, comfortable, well equipped. One full block of solid comfort—every hotel convenience known. Newness and cleaniness. Private, private, private. Large, 515 up. Special weekly rate. One block north of Loop. Convenient location of any North Shore hotel. 4700 Broadway. Phone Edgewater 2000. 18 minutes to loop.

MOST EXCLUSIVE HOTEL IN CHICAGO. Just completed. Every room with bath, sun porch, private porch, large, private, private. Special winter rates. Wisconsin 2000. 18 min. to loop.

**HOTEL DEL PRADO**  
28TH AND BLACKSTONE, H. P. 2410. THE SOUTH SIDE'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. All modern, all surface, and electrical. Moderate rates. To loop. UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

**EASTWOOD HOTEL**  
EUROPEAN. EVERYTHING MODERN. Private baths. Special winter rates. Wisconsin 2000. 18 min. to loop.

**BOARD WANTED**

BOARD, GENERAL, 12 Rooms, with board, congenital surroundings. North Side near L. & M. 2nd floor. Lincoln 3-2750.

**BOARD AND CARE FOR 5 YR. BOY ROOM**  
for mother, Randolph 3905.

**TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH.**  
TO RENT—500 ST. LAWRENCE AV., 6 ROOMS, furnace, heat, gas. Outfit \$25. GORDON STRONG & CO., 532 N. Dearborn-st. Rent \$101.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE SECTION OF Kenwood, 12 min. house; modern, possess. May 1. Address O 3225, Tribune.

**TO RENT—HOUSES—WEST.**

TO RENT—S. E. JACKSON AND THROOP, 1100 S. Dearborn-st. Call Wm. H. PAUL LOERER & CO., 1501 Conway bldg. Main 4-2700.

**TO RENT—HOUSES—SUBURBAN.**

TO RENT—\$25 HUMBOLDT WINNETKA, ILL. Open daily 2 to 4 p.m. J. C. CHRISTENSEN, Sen. Cens. 3775.

**TO RENT—WILMETTE**  
HUBBARD WOODS, Glenoaks, Highland Park, modern furnished houses. \$100 a month. J. L. FREDERICK, 1000 N. Milwaukee.

**TO RENT—HOUSES IN NORTH SHORE** from \$100 to \$150. Miss Williams, 1047 N. Murray & Terry, 40 N. Desertores.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RIVERDALE HOTEL, home facing lake, \$100. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—WILMETTE AND NORTH SHORE houses from \$100 to \$150. Miss Williams, 1047 N. Murray & Terry, 40 N. Desertores.

PAUL SCHROEDER & CO., End a Wilmette.

**WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES.**

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 28. EDGEMARSH, 12 min. house, \$100. Furnished, heat, gas. W. L. Price, 12 min. lowest terms fully. Address O 3225, Tribune.

**TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH.**

TO RENT—636 Drexel-blvd. 8 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms. See J. C. Drexel 4-2440.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLDG. 9 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory. Immediate possession. See J. C. Drexel 4-2440.

TO RENT—4247 COTTAGE GROVE, 5000' from lake, 2 rooms, 1 bath, \$100. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—7525 DREXEL-AV., 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, \$100. Vacant April 1. Apply 34.

TO RENT—1100 N. VINEWOOD-AV., 3 ROOMS, 1 BATH, \$100. See J. C. Drexel 4-2440.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH.

TO RENT—607 RUSH-ST. DESIRABLE modern apartments, without walking distance to Loop. WINDSTON & COMPANY, 1418 W. Madison-st. Central 4204.

TO RENT—607 E. OAK-ST. modern, well ventilated, near lake and drive. KIRKLAND, Randolph 4183.

TO RENT—630 MILWAUKEE-AV. 4 BMS. 5th fl., 2 rooms; \$60. Sun porch, new bath, sun parlor, sleeping porch, new bldg. nr. lake. Good room. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—WE SUBMIT FOR EVERY APT. ON THE North Side renting for \$100 or more. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—7 AMPS. 400' RAILROAD, KENOSHA. RAILROAD ROOMS. Moderate. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—3 RMS. AND BATH. KITCHENETTE, near Argyle 4-2025 Kenmore.

**TO RENT—FLATS—WEST.**

TO RENT—430 AND 432 LOOMIS-ST. 3 rooms, \$8. See junior. 24th & Clark-st. Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

**TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS**  
South Side.

TO RENT—1100 E. BELMONT AVE. 2 beds, maid service. High, \$1.50. Sun porch, shower, bath, 730 Irving. Apply 34-2440.

**FRONTENAC APT. HOTEL**, most attractive and completely equipped. 725 South Dearborn-st. Exp. 36. One block south of Dearborn. Exp. 2 to 5 min. suites, \$100. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—1000 E. BELMONT AVE. 2 beds, maid service. High, \$1.50. Sun porch, shower, bath, 730 Irving. Apply 34-2440.

TO RENT—WILL SHARE AN ELEGANT apt. with man and wife. Mrs. HESS, 120 S. State-st. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—3 RMS. AND BATH. KITCHENETTE, near Argyle 4-2025 Kenmore.

**TO RENT—FLATS—WEST.**

TO RENT—430 AND 432 LOOMIS-ST. 3 rooms, \$8. See junior. 24th & Clark-st. Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

**KELLSCHE REAPT. HOTEL**, most attractive, two flats, in Chicago. 2 beds; maid service. High, \$1.50. Sun porch, shower, bath, 730 Irving. Apply 34-2440.

**FERNWOOD APT. HOTEL**, most attractive and completely equipped. 725 South Dearborn-st. Exp. 36. One block south of Dearborn. Exp. 2 to 5 min. suites, \$100. Call Wm. H. MILLER, 102 Riverdale Rd.

TO RENT—1000 E. BELMONT AVE. 2 beds, maid service. High, \$1.50. Sun porch, shower, bath, 730 Irving. Apply 34-2440.

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**HOSIERY**—correct in color for the footwear fashions of spring, is an important detail of the wardrobe provided here in new collections. First Floor, North.



### New Wraps for Women

Coats in cape lines and capes in lines entirely new, so does fashion decree the way of the spring wraps. And already these sections present them in variety, early as it is.

#### At \$65—A New Cape

Of Poiret twill, navy blue, black or tan, introduces the close snug shoulder with band of accordion pleating. At left.

#### At \$87.50—New Coats

With the cape effect at the back and side. Braid is smartly applied. Also in black, navy blue and tan. At the right.

Capes at \$50 to \$97.50 with all new fashion details in decoration.

Fourth Floor, North.

### February Sale—Infants' Wear

This sale continues to contribute materially to savings of a worthy sort in "Everything for Baby"

—new long and short clothes, all hand-made and American-made  
—creepers and rompers and baby boys' smart little tub suits  
—frocks for little maids "2-to-6", in many styles, in white and colors  
and all charming and daintily fine. Then

#### A Special Sale of Sweater Coats, \$3.95

One a Shetland knit wool slip-over in sizes "2" to "6". In sizes "8" to "14" at \$5.95.

The other a closely knit smart style of soft wool in varied beautiful colors, sizes "6" to "14". Special, \$3.95.

Third Floor, North.



### The Favor of Fashion for Silk in Frocks for Women and Misses

Daily new modes incoming are keeping these assortments fresh and complete and new to the degree limited only by the creation of fashion itself.

Always only the best of the new is presented, and pricings are markedly moderate.

#### For Women—New Satin Frocks, \$55 Frocks of Georgette Crepe at \$62.50

The frock at \$55 is pictured first at the right. The tunic and bodice both are braided. The undersleeve and collar are of white Georgette crepe finely tucked. In navy blue and black.

The frock at \$62.50 is sketched second at the right. The dark blue or black Georgette crepe is embroidered in white dots and the effect is uncommonly charming.

#### For Misses—Crepe de Chine Frocks, \$37.50 And Smart, Youthful Taffeta Frocks, \$55

The frock at \$37.50, pictured second at the left, is very simple, with an oddly cut and braided tunic. To be had in old blue, gray and navy blue.

The frock at \$55, pictured first at the left, has the favored tiered skirt topped in tiny pleatings and an embroidered batiste collar. To be had in old blue, navy blue and black.

#### Women's frocks in the so termed "extra sizes" offer excellent selection in modes developed in fabrics, lines and colors perfectly adapted to larger figures.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

### "Sappho" Corsets from France Define the New Silhouette of Spring

They not only define the new lines, but adapt them to the differing needs of varied types of figure, with that exquisite harmony of line for which these corsets are so well known. Prices range from \$13.50 to \$35.

#### At \$13.50 The "Sappho" Corset for the Type Termed "Medium"

The "medium" figure, rather well-developed, will find this an excellent corset, for it gives plenty of support without undue restraint. An unusual value, too, at this price.

#### At \$15—"Sappho" Corsets for Slender Figures

These are for the figures that need but little support above the waist, and designed to define the normal waist-line. The skirt is snug and fits smoothly. Of pink coutil. Sketched at the left.

#### At \$16.50 and \$18.50 "Sappho" Corsets for the Tall and Short Stout Types of Figure

Both these corsets are designed with an expert knowledge of line symmetry and correct proportion.

First—the corset at \$18.50 for the tall stout figure—sketched above at the right. This is developed in a very substantial broche. The top is higher, the skirt portion extremely long, the boning sufficient throughout.

Then—the corset at \$16.50—not sketched here, is developed along the same lines but adapted to the needs of the short stout figure, so that the top is lower and the skirt portion not so long.

Third Floor, North.

### Springtime Cotton Fabrics

Fashion prolongs the gingham age far beyond little girlhood these days, for none other cotton weave has a more pronounced vogue than this delightful fabric. And here is

#### A Complete Showing of the New Ginghams of the Finer Textures at \$5c Yard

These may be chosen in clear-cut, bright-looking plaids and checks and stripings. The colorings and color combinations are rich and smart. In the 32-inch width.

Second Floor, North.

### Rich Corduroy Coat Robes Are Specially Priced at \$7.95

The full charm of the at-home robe, its possibilities for beauty and becomingness as well as for comfort, are realized to a high degree in this coat robe—

#### In Amethyst Tones, Wistaria, Old Blue and American Beauty

The corduroy is of that soft and silky surface that reflects perfectly the beauty of these colors.

The style one may note in the sketch. It is smart, conventional enough to be worn about the home as well as in the boudoir, and the

Value Is Excellent at \$7.95

Third Floor, North.



Third Floor, North.

Third Floor, North.